ACFR

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021
City of Wylie, Texas

CITY OF WYLIE

Home to Wylie Fire Rescue, Wylie Police, Municipal Court and 911 Communications, the expanded and renovated Public Safety Building opened November 2020.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

AS PREPARED BY THE
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF
WYLIE

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Letter of Transmittal		i
GFOA Certificate of Achievement		vi
Organizational Chart		vii
Principal Officials		viii
II. FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditor's Report		1
A. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS		5
B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	A-1	15
Statement of Activities	A-2	16
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Fund Financial Statements		
Balance Sheet	A-3	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	A-4	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	A-5	21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	A-6	22
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	A-7	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	A-8	26
Statement of Cash Flows	A-9	27
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements		28
C. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual- General Fund	A-10	62
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule		64
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - TMRS	A-11	66
Schedule of Pension Contributions - TMRS	A-12	68
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - TMRS	A-13	70
Schedule of OPEB Contributions - TMRS	A-14	71
D. COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES **Major Governmental Funds**		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Obligation Debt Service Fund	A-15	74

TABLE OF CONTENTS – CONTINUED

	Exhibit	Page
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Combining Balance Sheet	B-1	76
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	B-2	78
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:		
4B Sales Tax Revenue Fund	C-1	80
Park Acquisition and Improvement	C-2	81
Fire Training Center	C-3	82
Fire Development Fees	C-4	83
Municipal Court Technology Fund	C-5	84
Municipal Court Building Security Fund	C-6	85
Hotel Tax Fund	C-7	86
Emergency Operations Fund	C-8	87
Federal Seizure Fund	C-9	88
Judicial Efficiency Fund	C-10	89
Truancy Court Fund	C-11	90
Municipal Judicial Fund	C-12	91
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:		
4B Debt Service 1996 Fund	D-1	92
4B Debt Service 2005 Fund	D-2	93

III. STATISTICAL SECTION	Table	
Net Position By Component	1	98
Expenses, Program Revenues, and Net (Expense)/Revenue	2	100
General Revenues and Total Change in Net Position	3	102
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	4	104
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	5	106
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds	6	108
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	7	109
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	8	110
Principal Property Tax Payers	9	111
Property Tax Levies and Collections	10	112
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rate	11	113
Taxable Sales by Category	12	114
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	13	116
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	14	118
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	15	119
Legal Debt Margin Information	16	120
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	17	122
Demographic and Economic Statistics	18	124
Principal Employers	19	126
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function/Program	20	127
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	21	128
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	22	130

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS

Our Mission…
…to be responsible stewards of the public trust,
to strive for excellence in public service
and to enhance the quality of life for all.

January 25, 2022

The Honorable Matthew Porter, Mayor
Members of the City Council
And the Citizens
City of Wylie, Texas

Financial policies of the City of Wylie require that the City's Finance Department prepare a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Accordingly, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Wylie, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, is hereby issued.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making the representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial records have been audited by Weaver LLP, Certified Public Accountants, as required by the City Charter. This ACFR has been prepared based upon those audited records. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 are free of material misstatement. This independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the City

The City of Wylie is located in the south-central portion of Collin County, approximately 23 miles northeast of downtown Dallas. Incorporated in 1887, the City adopted its Home Rule Charter on January 19, 1985 and operates under a council-manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of a Mayor and six council members. All members are elected at-large on a staggered and nonpartisan basis for three-year terms. They are responsible to enact local legislation, provide policy, and annually adopt the operating budget. They appoint the City Manager, City Attorney, Judge of the Municipal Court and members of various boards and

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS

commissions. The City Manager, under the oversight of the City Council, is responsible for the proper administration of the daily operations of the City.

The City provides a full range of municipal services including general government, public safety (police, fire, and emergency communications), streets, library, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, code enforcement, animal control, and water and sewer utilities. Sanitation services are provided by the City but are privately contracted. The Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) is included in the financial statements as a discrete component unit. Its purpose is to aid, promote and further economic development within the City. The Wylie Park and Recreation Facilities Development Corporation (4B Corporation) is also combined within the financial statements of the City. Both WEDC and the 4B Corporation are primarily funded with sales tax revenues. Both corporations are discussed more fully in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget of the City serves as the foundation for its financial plan and control. The budget is proposed by the City Manager and adopted by the City Council in accordance with policies and procedures established by the City Charter, ordinances and state law. The budget process begins early in the year with a presentation to the Council of a ten-year plan that incorporates current and future capital needs and allows for planning of future debt considerations and/or planning for General Fund fund balance drawdowns for one-time expenditures. A five-year plan is also presented so that property tax rate considerations may be analyzed with revenue and expenditure projections. The last several years, it has been a goal to maintain or lower the property tax rate so that Wylie remains at a competitive level with other area cities while still providing adequate revenue to fund the needs of our steady growth. Department budgets are reviewed by the City Manager who will develop a proposed budget for presentation to the City Council. The City Council reviews the budget in subsequent work sessions and a formal budget is prepared and made available to the public for review by August 5 each year or a date to be determined by the City Council. Prior to official adoption of the budget by Council, a public hearing on the proposed budget is held to allow for public input. Of the twenty-four governmental funds the City maintains, sixteen of them are annually appropriated. These include the General Fund, twelve Special Revenue Funds and the three Debt Service Funds. The department level is the legal level of control.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Wylie operates.

Local economy

Suburbs are experiencing record growth across the region with Collin and Rockwall Counties both growing by more than 36% in the 2020 US Census. The entire DFW Metro Area grew by 20%, adding more than 1.2 million residents over the last decade. While that is a lot of growth in our region, the entire State of Texas also led the country in population growth this last year. It's no surprise that Wylie grew by 38.86% over the last decade.

Overall, development activity is accelerating in Eastern Collin County, as hundreds of new homes are currently being constructed along State Hwy 78, just east of State Hwy 205. Additionally, residential growth in Wylie remained steady, ending the year at 560 new residential construction permits issued. Of that 560, 434 were Single Family Dwelling permits and 126 were Single Family Attached structures. Housing and residential growth outpaced the previous year, with Wylie's population increasing 6.6% to 58,797 in 2021.

In 2021, DFW was still recovering from the lingering effects of the Covid-19 pandemic but still managed to rank as the second-best commercial real estate market in the country. Wylie's economy followed suit, with sales tax receipts topping $15 million, up nearly 18% from the previous year. Additional economic indicators remained strong, evidenced again with growth in the local tax base. Analyzing residential and commercial growth, our total tax base increased by 7.5% over the previous year. Our freeze-adjusted taxable value this year, as provided by the Collin Central Appraisal District, Dallas Central Appraisal District, and Rockwall Central Appraisal District, was $5,296,830,109.

In 2020, DFW had a record-breaking year for new industrial construction and leasing, and 2021 proved to be no different. According to a recent CBRE industrial report, DFW has experienced 11 straight years of

significant industrial growth. Q3 2021 actually marked the 44th consecutive quarter of positive net industrial absorption, and through three quarters the DFW metro area absorbed more than 30 million square feet of industrial space. In early 2021, KCS announced a joint-venture with NorthPoint Development to plan and develop the 220-acre Wylie Logistics Park. Located at the KCS David L. Starling Wylie Intermodal Terminal, the proposed development will add nearly 2.4 million square feet of industrial product and provide a variety of employment opportunities here in Wylie.

Wylie's growing population, strengthening retail trade area, and increasing daytime population will continue to support a strong local economy well into the future.

Long-term financial planning

In 2006, the City developed a Long-Range Financial Plan that evolves with each budget cycle. The plan included street and park improvements, a new city hall, library, fire station, recreation center and sidewalks. The voters of the City of Wylie authorized the City to issue $73,950,000 in General Obligation Bonds to fund this capital improvement program. The first series of General Obligation bonds were sold in late March of 2006 and the remaining bonds were sold in August of 2008. Since that time the City has refunded various bond issues to obtain more favorable interest rates and continues to do so.

Certificates of Obligation in the amount of $7,175,000 were sold in Fiscal Year 2017 that provided funding for new capital assets in the City's water storage and metering systems. The City completed in 2021, a long-awaited project of replacing the old metering system with Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI). This project is advantageous because it addresses aging infrastructure, improves water conservation and reduces unaccounted for water. The new meters automate meter-reading processes, and provide more accurate information to the Utility Billing Department. More importantly, it has empowered our residents and business owners to manage their water use and costs with real-time data via the customer portal.

Partial funding of the Public Safety Building remodel and expansion was provided by Certificates of Obligation issued in 2018 for $8,500,000. This construction project was completed in FY2020 and re-opening of the building occurred in November 2020. Police, Fire Administration and Municipal Court are now serving the public in a much-anticipated new space which also includes our Emergency Operating Center. The EOC was successfully tested with winter storm Uri in February of 2021 when employees from all departments continued to serve citizens during the five-day severe weather.

Fire Station #4 is currently under construction and slated for opening in May 2022. The station is partially funded with $3 million previously transferred from the General Fund fund balance that was above the required minimum fund balance policy. The remaining portion of this project is funded with Certificates of Obligation issued early 2021 in the amount of $5.3 million.

The City ended FY2020 with an unassigned fund balance of $21.9 million (54% of total General Fund expenditures). It was determined through a work session with City Council that it would be prudent to use a portion of these funds for specific capital needs. After careful consideration, it was decided that $6.6 million would be utilized for some capital equipment as well as some much-desired community capital projects. As a result, the Library will receive a new book sorter in 2022 and the Fire Department will purchase several LifePak Heart Monitors. Additionally, $6.2 million will be transferred from the General Fund in FY2022 to a new Community Investment Fund for remodeling of the Senior Center ($750,000), construction of two water splashpads ($1.3 million) and construction of a dog park ($700,000). $600,000 has been assigned to repair neighborhood sidewalks and $500,000 has been allocated to improve storm drainage facilities. It was also determined that Wylie Fire Rescue would use $2.4 million to purchase two quint replacements. At a later work session, council assigned an additional $636,000 for the purchase of a fire utility truck. Upon receipt of these new vehicles, the oldest front-line large vehicle for WFR's fleet will be 2019, with two 2013 quints in reserve.

In November 2021, voters approved $50.1 million of general obligation bonds which supports three propositions. These three propositions were based on input from a 14-member Citizens Bond Committee. The City Council reviewed and discussed recommendations and voted unanimously to put forth the following propositions:

Proposition A - $35,100,000 Expansion and reconstruction of McMillen Dr., Park Blvd., and S. Ballard Ave./Sachse Rd.

Proposition B - $10,000,000 City-wide street and alley repair/replacement

Proposition C - $5,000,000 Improvements to Wylie's Historic Downtown District

Bonds will be issued as needed when projects are ready to move forward.

Relevant financial policies

Financial Management Policies are reviewed by staff and adopted annually by the City Council. There were no changes made upon adoption in Fiscal Year 2021.

During Fiscal Year 2020, the City Council approved the Financial Management Policies with one significant change. Previously, the City was not required to rotate external auditors, only to circulate requests for proposal upon expiration of the contract. The new policy still does not require rotation of the audit firm, but does require rotation of the audit partner and audit manager after five consecutive years. The rest period for the partner is two years and the rest period for the manager is five years. The 2021 audit was completed with a new audit manager.

Financial Management Policies state that, "It is the goal of the City to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 25% of expenditures. The City considers a balance of less than 20% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. If unassigned fund balance falls below the goal or has a deficiency, the City will appropriate funds in future budgets to replenish the fund balance based on a time table deemed adequate by the City Council."

Texas Government Code requires the governing body of an investing entity to review its' investment policy not less than annually. The governing body must adopt a written instrument by rule, order, ordinance or resolution stating that it has reviewed the investment policy and that the written instrument so adopted shall record any changes made to the investment policy. City Council approved by Resolution the Investment Policy with no changes this year.

City Council approved, for the first time in 2020, a separate Debt Management Policy. Previously, debt management was addressed only as a section of the Financial Management Policies and did not have any specific benchmarks of measure. The new policy establishes parameters and provides guidance governing the issuance, management, continuous evaluation of and reporting on all debit obligations issued by the City.

Major initiatives

The City Council worked together to continue efforts on their previously adopted mission, vision and values that are used for strategic planning purposes. The budget for Fiscal Year 2021-22 approved by the City Council reflected a decrease in the property tax rate of $0.028228 per $100 of assessed property valuation. This rate was the no new revenue tax rate and was the tenth consecutive year the Council has decreased the tax rate.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Recognition

Various awards came to the City throughout the year. Wylie Fire Rescue maintained their ISO 1 ranking by the property/casualty insurance industry. They also maintained the coveted designation of "Recognized Best Practices Fire Department" from the Texas Fire Chiefs Association. The Wylie Police Department was recognized for their work with MADD and National Night Out. The Rita and Truett Smith Public Library earned the "Library of Excellence Award" by the Texas Municipal Library Directors Association. The City Secretary's Office was awarded "The Municipal Clerk's Office Achievement of Excellence Award". This is awarded by the Texas Municipal Clerks Association (TMCA), and recognizes excellence in the effective and efficient management of resources in a Municipal Clerk's Office. The Utility Billing Department was recognized by multiple agencies for their successful transition to the new AMI system. Their adoption rate for the online customer portal services surpassed the average adoption rate by double digits and they were consequently

invited to share their methods for success at the annual Johnson Controls Blue Water Webinar and EUCI's Billing and Payment Conference 2022. They were also recognized by Watersmart for their online portal success and have been selected to mentor other cities in their transitions to the portal.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Wylie for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The City has participated in the program for many years and has been awarded the Certificate numerous times. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City also received from GFOA, the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for our 2020-21 budget document. To earn recognition, budget documents must meet program criteria and excel as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and communication tool. The 2021-22 budget has also been submitted for eligibility of the award.

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would also like to express our appreciation to all staff members who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Acknowledgement is also given to representatives of Weaver, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, for their dedicated assistance in producing this report.

Special acknowledgement is given to the City Manager, Mayor and the members of the City Council for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Wylie finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa Beard
Finance Director

Ron Arp
Assistant Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Wylie
Texas

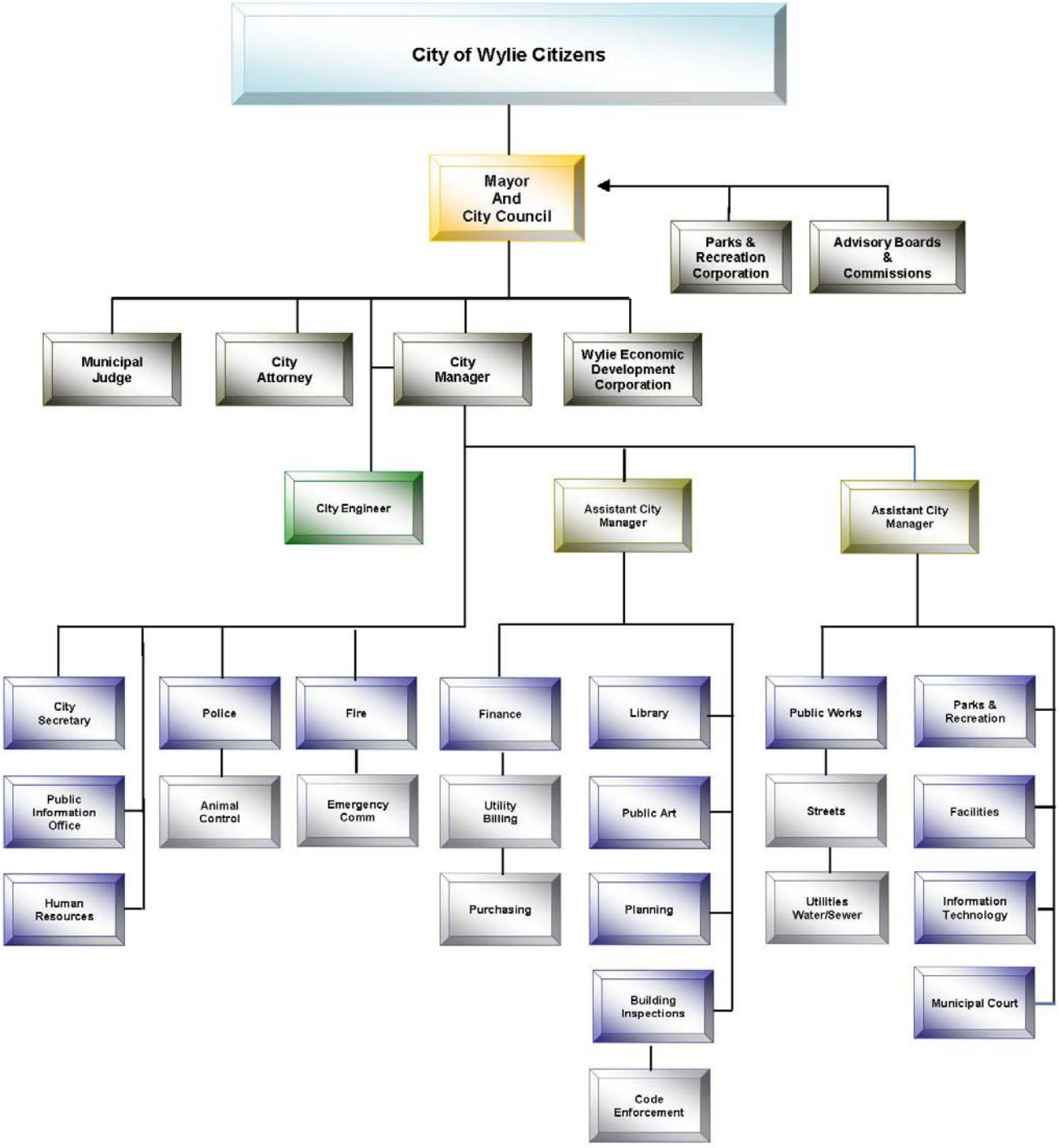
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FY 2021 CITY OF WYLIE
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
September 30, 2021

City Council

Matthew Porter, Mayor
Jeff Forrester, Mayor Pro Tem
David R. Duke, Councilmember
Dave Strang, Councilmember
Scott Williams, Councilmember
Dr. Timothy T. Wallis, Councilmember
Garrett Mize, Councilmember

City Staff

Chris Holsted, City Manager
Brent Parker, Assistant City Manager
Renae' Ollie, Assistant City Manager
Stephanie Storm, City Secretary
Melissa Beard, Finance Director
Lety Yanez, Human Resources Director
Anthony Henderson, Police Chief
Brandon Blythe, Fire Chief
Tim Porter, Public Works Director
Robert Diaz, Parks & Recreation Director
Ofilia Barrera, Library Director
Jason Greiner, WEDC Director

Other Appointed Officials

Weaver, LLP, Auditors
Abernathy, Roeder, Boyd & Hullett, PC, City Attorney
Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Bond Counsel
FirstSouthwest, A Division of Hilltop Securities, Financial Advisors

FINANCIAL SECTION

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the City Council
City of Wylie, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wylie (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Members of the City Council
City of Wylie, Texas

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 11, and the budgetary comparison information and Texas Municipal Retirement System pension and OPEB schedules on pages 62 through 71 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Members of the City Council
City of Wylie, Texas

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
January 19, 2022

CITY OF
WYLIE

As management of the City of Wylie, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages one through five of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The unassigned portion of the General Fund fund balance at the end of the year was $30,403,003 or 71.69 percent of total General Fund expenditures. This includes the 25% of General Fund expenditures which is required to be held in General Fund fund balance per the City Council approved Financial Management Policies. That amount is $10,601,620. The remainder represents funds which may be used for one-time expenditures or unforeseen needs which the Council allocates for a specific purpose. The unassigned General Fund fund balance can be seen on page 18 of this report on the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds. It is part of the total General Fund fund balances, September 30, 2021, shown on page 21 of this report on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, by $291,522,318 (net position). Of this amount, $45,176,336 (unrestricted portion of net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Included in the unrestricted portion of net position are monies from all the City's various funds which are not restricted for other purposes.

- Total assets were $398,180,219 which includes capital assets and current assets such as cash, prepaids, inventory, and receivables. Total liabilities were $111,004,443 which includes long-term liabilities from debt, compensated absences, pension liabilities, and OPEB liabilities and other liabilities such as accrued interest, accounts payables, unearned deposits and accrued liabilities. The statement of net position also includes deferred outflows and inflows from pension and OPEB liabilities along with deferred losses from refunding of debt.

- The City's total net position increased by $21,021,069 primarily due to developer contributions of over $8 million for streets, alleys, drainage and water/sewer infrastructure. Service charges for business type activities exceeding operating costs also contributed to the net position increase as well as an increase in sales and property tax receipts. Property tax receipts increased only by the additional tax of new construction. The effects of these changes can be seen in Table 2.

- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $56,569,804, an increase of $11,636,392 in comparison to the previous year. The General Fund ending balance was higher than 2020 by $8.6 million, while Capital Projects Funds increased by $2.2 million. The majority of this increase was due to the issuance of bonds to provide funding for Wylie Fire Station #4.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Wylie's finances. This is done in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Two statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are utilized to provide this financial overview.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flow. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish between governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities basically account for those activities supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. On the other hand, business-type activities are basically supported by user fees and charges. Most City services are reported in governmental activities while business-type activities are reported in the Enterprise Fund.

The government-wide statements include not only the City but also a discrete component unit, the Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC). Although legally separate, WEDC is financially accountable to the City.

Fund financial statements. The City, like other state and local governments, utilizes fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains twenty-four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and the General Obligation Debt Service Fund. All Capital Projects Funds are combined for a single, aggregated presentation. Data from the other non-major funds are also combined and reported in a single column. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations.

Proprietary funds financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to gain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found after the notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the City's net position (assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeding liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) totaled $291,522,318. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2).

Net Position. The largest portion of the City's net position, $219,800,794, or 75.4%, reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City reports its capital assets net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, $26,545,188, or 9.1% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted portion of net position which is $45,176,336 (15.5%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	$ 65,059,977	$ 52,924,908	$ 40,897,985	$ 41,335,022	$ 105,957,962	$ 94,259,930
Capital assets	224,816,102	222,982,177	67,406,155	63,204,276	292,222,257	286,186,453
Total Assets	289,876,079	275,907,085	108,304,140	104,539,298	398,180,219	380,446,383
Deferred outflows of resources	5,889,254	7,322,278	470,539	589,116	6,359,793	7,911,394
Long term liabilities	86,719,945	89,164,348	14,537,295	15,685,041	101,257,240	104,849,389
Other liabilities	7,521,474	6,976,651	2,225,729	3,879,812	9,747,203	10,856,463
Total liabilities	94,241,419	96,140,999	16,763,024	19,564,853	111,004,443	115,705,852
Deferred inflows of resources	1,847,270	1,972,892	165,981	177,784	2,013,251	2,150,676
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	163,767,912	159,454,525	56,032,882	55,515,141	219,800,794	214,969,666
Restricted for debt service	1,051,205	1,244,524	-	-	1,051,205	1,244,524
Restricted for capital projects	8,622,371	7,365,790	11,072,169	9,606,719	19,694,540	16,972,509
Restricted for economic development	5,121,099	3,529,938	-	-	5,121,099	3,529,938
Restricted for tourism	549,370	471,211	-	-	549,370	471,211
Restricted for other	128,974	105,287	-	-	128,974	105,287
Unrestricted	20,435,713	12,944,197	24,740,623	20,263,917	45,176,336	33,208,114
Total Net Position	$199,676,644	$185,115,472	$ 91,845,674	$ 85,385,777	$ 291,522,318	$ 270,501,249

Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $14,561,172 from the prior year. This was primarily due to developer contributions of streets, alleys and drainage totaling $6,618,657. There also was a slight increase in ad valorem revenue from new residential construction and an increase in sales taxes due to favorable economic conditions.

Business-type Activities. Net position from business-type activities increased by $6,459,897 from the prior year. Utility revenues from the growth of our customer base are partially responsible, as well as developer contributions for water and sewer infrastructure of approximately $1.6 million and a current year increase of $1.4 million in charges for services with current year operational expenses remaining consistent with prior year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 8,125,454	$ 7,736,212	$ 24,400,005	$ 23,047,261	$ 32,525,459	$ 30,783,473
Operating grants and contributions	730,139	388,250	-	-	730,139	388,250
Capital grants and contributions	10,810,966	11,902,495	3,317,635	5,590,177	14,128,601	17,492,672
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	35,629,027	34,300,635	-	-	35,629,027	34,300,635
Sales taxes	11,832,404	10,037,707	-	-	11,832,404	10,037,707
Other taxes and fees	2,675,866	2,734,736	-	-	2,675,866	2,734,736
Interest	31,845	188,991	62,113	138,968	93,958	327,959
Gain (loss) disposal of capital assets	1,109	77,901	-	-	1,109	77,901
Miscellaneous	276,181	914,338	150,213	129,912	426,394	1,044,250
Total revenues	70,112,991	68,281,265	27,929,966	28,906,318	98,042,957	97,187,583
Expenses:						
General Government	12,690,079	12,134,312	-	-	12,690,079	12,134,312
Public Safety	23,478,532	23,057,208	-	-	23,478,532	23,057,208
Urban Development	1,121,650	1,108,956	-	-	1,121,650	1,108,956
Streets	9,133,138	9,259,873	-	-	9,133,138	9,259,873
Community Service	9,309,304	9,860,490	-	-	9,309,304	9,860,490
Interest on long-term debt	2,235,277	2,448,009	-	-	2,235,277	2,448,009
Water and sewer operations	-	-	19,053,908	18,655,149	19,053,908	18,655,149
Total expenses	57,967,980	57,868,848	19,053,908	18,655,149	77,021,888	76,523,997
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	12,145,011	10,412,417	8,876,058	10,251,169	21,021,069	20,663,586
Transfers	2,416,161	2,405,244	(2,416,161)	(2,405,244)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	14,561,172	12,817,661	6,459,897	7,845,925	21,021,069	20,663,586
Net position - October 1	185,115,472	172,297,811	85,385,777	77,539,852	270,501,249	249,837,663
Net position - September 30	$ 199,676,644	$ 185,115,472	$ 91,845,674	$ 85,385,777	$ 291,522,318	$ 270,501,249

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $56,569,804.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was $30,403,003. The overall fund balance of the General Fund increased by $8,640,811 during the current fiscal year. The reason for the increase is multi-faceted. Overall, General Fund revenues were higher due to an increased property tax base (new construction), increased sales tax revenue and an expansion of the customer base for service fees, while expenditures were also less than anticipated.

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund reported a decrease of $176,519 in fund balance. This was due in part to an application of the fund balance intentionally used to reduce the I&S portion of the tax rate. The Capital Projects Fund increased $2,184,500 due primarily to bonds issued during the fiscal year to help fund construction of Wylie Fire Station #4. Other governmental funds' combined fund balances increased $987,600 primarily due to increased revenue from sales tax in the 4B Sales Tax Revenue Fund.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the year was $24,740,623. This represents an increase of $4,476,706. This is largely attributable to the increases in water and sewer operating revenues. The year included a planned rate increase, which is based on a five-year water and sewer rate study. There also was an increase in the system's customer base. This year's operating income was $5,702,437.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. In FY2021, the General Fund expenditure budget was increased by $2,556,249 over the 2020 budget, with approximately $915,000 funding new personnel requests. Approved positions included six jailers for the Police Department, five firefighters, one Emergency Communications dispatcher and one maintenance worker for Public Works. There were also over $1.2 million of non-personnel requests that were funded. Highlights included seven Police patrol vehicles, a jail transport van, three Fire vehicles, one truck for the Parks Department, an outdoor warning siren communications system and furniture replacements in the Library. Each year the City performs a mid-year review of the budget. If the City Manager determines that funds are available, certain amendments are proposed to the City Council for their review and approval. Expenditures were amended throughout the year with the majority occurring during mid-year reviews. These amendments increased General Fund appropriations by $136,506 or 0.29 percent.

In the General Fund, the actual revenue received in comparison to the final budget was under by $39,425. This negative variance is most noticeable in intergovernmental revenue, due to Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received in advance of incurring eligible expenditures. General Fund expenditures had a final budget-to-actual positive variance of $4,387,043 prior to other financing sources/uses. This amount is attributable to intentional savings made by all departments, incomplete or postponed projects and personnel savings due to turnover and unfilled vacancies.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2021, amounts to $292,222,257 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was 2.1%.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end
Net of Accumulated Depreciation (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Asset	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	$ 41,789	$ 40,967	$ 101	$ 112	$ 41,890	$ 41,079
Other non-depreciable assets	1,160	1,160	-	-	1,160	1,160
Buildings	47,668	32,900	2,743	2,805	50,411	35,705
Improvements	122,346	123,796	63,133	54,366	185,479	178,162
Machinery and equipment	5,143	6,122	1,139	1,166	6,282	7,288
Construction in progress	6,710	18,037	290	4,755	7,000	22,792
	$ 224,816	$ 222,982	$ 67,406	$ 63,204	$ 292,222	$ 286,186

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 41-42.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Wylie had total bonded debt outstanding of $81.0 million, all of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Table 4
Outstanding Bonded Debt at Year End (000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Type of Debt	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
General Obligation	$ 51,020	$ 57,230	$ 2,725	$ 3,150	$ 53,745	$ 60,380
Combination Tax & Revenue	12,980	8,410	6,715	7,025	19,695	15,435
Contractual Obligations	980	1,055	-	-	980	1,055
Unamortized premium (discount)	6,035	5,920	548	616	6,583	6,536
Total	$ 71,015	$ 72,615	$ 9,988	$ 10,791	$ 81,003	$ 83,406

Total bonded debt of the City decreased primarily due to principal payment of debt and amortization of premiums.

The City continues to maintain favorable ratings from bond rating agencies. The current General Obligation, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, and Revenue Bonds ratings are as follows.

	Moody's Investors Service	Standard & Poor's
General obligation bonds	Aa2	AA
Certificates of obligation	Aa2	AA
Revenue bonds	A1	A+

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements on pages 43-47.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

During FY2021, 560 building permits were issued and 500 building permits are projected for FY2022. Steady growth is the predominant characteristic of the City with $156,432,821 of new assessed valuation added to the tax roll from new construction for FY2022. This value brought an additional $1.05 million to the budget, allowing the City to maintain service levels while decreasing the average taxpayer's burden. As steady growth continues, the upward trend in property values remains evident. The City's Freeze-adjusted taxable property values showed an increase of 7.1% from FY2021 to FY2022. Our growth pattern is also projected to continue into FY2022 but the City recognizes that as we get closer to build-out, redevelopment will fuel the City's growth of tax base. As is the City's pattern, fiscal conservatism continues to play a major role in the development of the FY2022 operating budget.

In FY2022, General Fund revenues and expenditures are budgeted to increase by 5.3% and 4.7% prior to other financing sources and transfers out, respectively, over FY2021 revenues and expenditures. This will provide a 59% estimated fund balance at FY2022 year-end, which exceeds the goal of 25%.

FY2022 Utility Fund revenues are budgeted to increase by 4.8% from FY2021 revenues and expenses were projected to decrease by 6.9% from FY2021.

The City had an updated study of water and sewer rates performed by an outside consultant in FY2020. The rates needed to fund current and future operating and infrastructure needs were identified. Also included in the study were estimated future water and sewer charges from North Texas Municipal Water District as well as future capital needs. Therefore, in the Utility Fund, water and sewer rates were adjusted for the FY2022 budget year in accordance with this study.

During FY2006, voters authorized the City to issue $73,950,000 in bonds. $35,325,000 was issued in 2006 with the remaining $38,625,000 issued in 2008. The issuance of these bonds was expected to cause an increase in the I & S tax rate to cover the principal and interest payments on the additional debt. However, the total tax rate went unchanged from FY2009 through FY2012. FY2013 began the trend of a tax rate reduction and 2022 was the tenth consecutive year the Council has decreased the tax rate. The current reduction was $.028228 bringing the ten-year rate reduction total to $.255149. The current rate of $.643751 per $100 of assessed property valuation allows Wylie to be at a competitive level with other area cities while still providing adequate revenue to fund the needs of our growth.

In November of 2021, voters authorized the City to issue $50,100,000 in bonds for expansion and reconstruction of three major roads: McMillen Drive, Park Boulevard and South Ballard Avenue/Sachse Road. The propositions also included city-wide street and alley repair/replacement as well as improvements to Wylie's Historic Downtown District. Bonds will only be issued when projects are ready to proceed to minimize the impact on the I&S tax rate.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 300 Country Club Road, Wylie, Texas, 75098.

CITY OF
WYLIE

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF
WYLIE

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

EXHIBIT A-1

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 60,261,573	$ 25,452,280	$ 85,713,853	$ 2,951,904
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	4,560,315	4,138,652	8,698,967	802,881
Inventories	183,212	229,301	412,513	12,435,270
Prepaid items	-	-	-	12,000
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	54,877	10,208,622	10,263,499	
Receivables	-	869,130	869,130	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	41,788,808	101,045	41,889,853	-
Other non-depreciable assets	1,160,294	-	1,160,294	-
Construction in progress	6,710,211	290,139	7,000,350	-
Buildings	47,667,496	2,742,953	50,410,449	-
Improvement other than buildings	122,345,926	63,133,198	185,479,124	-
Machinery and equipment	5,143,367	1,138,820	6,282,187	-
Total assets	289,876,079	108,304,140	398,180,219	16,202,055
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on refunding	2,229,870	93,613	2,323,483	-
Deferred outflows - pensions	3,492,963	361,318	3,854,281	72,603
Deferred outflows - OPEB	166,421	15,608	182,029	3,027
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,889,254	470,539	6,359,793	75,630
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	2,714,587	1,873,013	4,587,600	106,257
Accrued interest payable	364,739	44,537	409,276	9,604
Due to other governments	129,411	-	129,411	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	308,179	308,179	-
Unearned revenue	4,312,737	-	4,312,737	
Non current liabilities:				
Due within one year	8,101,536	1,245,619	9,347,155	1,043,455
Due in more than one year	78,618,409	13,291,676	91,910,085	4,069,151
Total liabilities	94,241,419	16,763,024	111,004,443	5,228,467
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - pensions	1,798,946	161,489	1,960,435	44,574
Deferred inflows - OPEB	48,324	4,492	52,816	811
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,847,270	165,981	2,013,251	45,385
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	163,767,912	56,032,882	219,800,794	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	1,051,205	-	1,051,205	-
Capital projects	8,622,371	11,072,169	19,694,540	-
Economic development	5,121,099	-	5,121,099	-
Tourism	549,370	-	549,370	-
Other	128,974	-	128,974	-
Unrestricted	20,435,713	24,740,623	45,176,336	11,003,833
Total net position	$ 199,676,644	$ 91,845,674	$ 291,522,318	$ 11,003,833

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 12,690,079	$ 3,133,030	$ -	$ -
Public safety	23,478,532	2,807,595	255,678	3,066,365
Urban development	1,121,650	1,807,612	-	-
Streets	9,133,138	-	-	706,960
Community service	9,309,304	377,217	474,461	7,037,641
Interest on long-term debt	2,235,277	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	57,967,980	8,125,454	730,139	10,810,966
Business-type activities:				
Utility	19,053,908	24,400,005	-	3,317,635
Total business-type activities	19,053,908	24,400,005	-	3,317,635
Total primary government	$ 77,021,888	$ 32,525,459	$ 730,139	$ 14,128,601
Component unit:				
Wylie Economic Development Corp	$ 1,950,673	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total component units	$ 1,950,673	$ -	$ -	$ -

General revenues:
- Ad valorem taxes
- Sales taxes
- Franchise taxes
- Unrestricted investment earnings
- Miscellaneous income
- Gain on disposal of assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - Beginning of year

Net position - Ending

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A-2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
$ (9,557,049)	$ -	$ (9,557,049)	$ -
(17,348,894)	-	(17,348,894)	-
685,962	-	685,962	-
(8,426,178)	-	(8,426,178)	-
(1,419,985)	-	(1,419,985)	-
(2,235,277)	-	(2,235,277)	-
(38,301,421)	-	(38,301,421)	-
-	8,663,732	8,663,732	-
-	8,663,732	8,663,732	-
$ (38,301,421)	$ 8,663,732	$ (29,637,689)	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (1,950,673)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (1,950,673)
35,629,027	-	35,629,027	-
11,832,404	-	11,832,404	3,875,471
2,675,866	-	2,675,866	-
31,845	62,113	93,958	1,136
276,181	150,213	426,394	177,554
1,109	-	1,109	
2,416,161	(2,416,161)	-	-
52,862,593	(2,203,835)	50,658,758	4,054,161
14,561,172	6,459,897	21,021,069	2,103,488
185,115,472	85,385,777	270,501,249	8,900,345
$ 199,676,644	$ 91,845,674	$ 291,522,318	$ 11,003,833

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 34,142,564	$ 1,120,850
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Ad valorem taxes	215,363	79,843
Franchise taxes	957,264	-
Sales taxes	1,488,847	-
Accounts	417,190	-
Other	629,805	-
Restricted cash	54,877	-
Inventories, at cost	183,212	-
Total assets	$ 38,089,122	$ 1,200,693
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	$ 1,000,473	$ -
Other payables and accruals	1,415,688	-
Due to other governments	129,411	-
Unearned revenue	3,049,825	-
Total liabilities	5,595,397	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unavailable resources	1,254,960	78,478
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,254,960	78,478
FUND BALANCES:		
Nonspendable		
Inventory	183,212	-
Restricted		
Debt service	-	1,122,215
Capital projects	-	-
Economic development	-	-
Municipal court	-	-
Tourism	-	-
Law enforcement	57,849	-
Committed		
Park acquisition and improvement	-	-
Fire training	-	-
Fire development	-	-
Public arts	521,710	-
Assigned		
Law enforcement	52,466	-
Streets	20,525	-
Unassigned	30,403,003	-
Total fund balances	31,238,765	1,122,215
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 38,089,122	$ 1,200,693

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Projects Fund	Non major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 17,915,670	$ 7,082,489	$ 60,261,573
-	-	295,206
-	-	957,264
-	738,196	2,227,043
-	-	417,190
-	33,807	663,612
-	-	54,877
-	-	183,212
$ 17,915,670	$ 7,854,492	$ 65,059,977
$ 32,921	$ 47,956	$ 1,081,350
144,740	72,809	1,633,237
-	-	129,411
1,142,023	120,889	4,312,737
1,319,684	241,654	7,156,735
-	-	1,333,438
-	-	1,333,438
-	-	183,212
-	215,251	1,337,466
16,595,986	-	16,595,986
-	5,121,099	5,121,099
-	63,296	63,296
-	549,370	549,370
-	7,829	65,678
-	568,319	568,319
-	238,374	238,374
-	849,300	849,300
-	-	521,710
-	-	52,466
-	-	20,525
-	-	30,403,003
16,595,986	7,612,838	56,569,804
$ 17,915,670	$ 7,854,492	$ 65,059,977

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-4**
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total fund balance-governmental funds balance sheet	$	56,569,804
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		224,816,102
Deferred losses on refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position.		2,229,870
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the fiscal year-end are not recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements.		1,333,438
Deferred outflows of resources $3,492,963 related to the City's net pension liability result in an increase in net position in the government-wide financial statements while deferred inflows ($1,798,946) result in a decrease in net position.		1,694,017
Deferred outflows of resources $166,421 related to the City's net OPEB liability result in an increase in net position in the government-wide financial statements while deferred inflows ($48,324) result in a decrease in net position.		118,097
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(364,739)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.		(86,719,945)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - statement of net position	$	199,676,644

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-5**
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Non major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Ad valorem taxes	$ 27,155,766	$ 8,468,408	$ -	$ -	$ 35,624,174
Sales taxes	7,785,625	-	-	4,046,779	11,832,404
Franchise fees	2,696,702	-	-	-	2,696,702
Licenses and permits	1,278,509	-	685,320	44,901	2,008,730
Intergovernmental	4,971,524	-	21,640	198,102	5,191,266
Service fees	4,224,910	-	-	655,553	4,880,463
Court fees	290,479	-	-	14,543	305,022
Development fees	-	-	-	599,978	599,978
Interest income	18,218	1,229	8,885	3,513	31,845
Miscellaneous income	278,442	-	-	10,672	289,114
Total revenues	48,700,175	8,469,637	715,845	5,574,041	63,459,698
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	11,253,180	-	-	-	11,253,180
Public safety	22,577,916	-	-	417,919	22,995,835
Urban development	1,085,839	-	-	-	1,085,839
Streets	2,926,280	-	-	-	2,926,280
Community service	4,563,265	-	-	3,193,662	7,756,927
Capital outlay	-	-	4,939,120	-	4,939,120
Debt service:					
Principal	-	6,035,000	-	345,000	6,380,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	2,508,750	-	47,250	2,556,000
Bond issuance costs	-	77,381	77,305	-	154,686
Total expenditures	42,406,480	8,621,131	5,016,425	4,003,831	60,047,867
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues under expenditures	6,293,695	(151,494)	(4,300,580)	1,570,210	3,411,831
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,511,161	-	872,775	392,250	3,776,186
Transfers out	(272,775)	-	(65,000)	(1,022,250)	(1,360,025)
Proceeds from sale of property	93,287	-	-	-	93,287
Issuance of long-term debt	-	4,855,000	5,310,000	-	10,165,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(5,521,619)	-	-	(5,521,619)
Premium on bonds issued	-	641,594	367,305	-	1,008,899
Insurance recovery	15,443	-	-	47,390	62,833
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,347,116	(25,025)	6,485,080	(582,610)	8,224,561
Net change in fund balances	8,640,811	(176,519)	2,184,500	987,600	11,636,392
Fund balances October 1, 2020	22,597,954	1,298,734	14,411,486	6,625,238	44,933,412
Fund balances September 30, 2021	$ 31,238,765	$ 1,122,215	$ 16,595,986	$ 7,612,838	$ 56,569,804

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-6**

RECONCILIATON OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances- total governmental funds.	$ 11,636,392
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	5,991,510
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(10,684,064)
Disposal of capital assets decreases net position in the government-wide financial statements and gets netted with the proceeds of the sale that is recorded at the fund level statements.	(92,178)
The repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, but has no effect on net position. The amortization of bond premiums and deferred gain/loss on refunding of long term debt is reported in statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, the effect of the amortization of these various items are not reported in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund balance. This amount represents the net effect of the following items: o Bonds issued ($10,165,000) o Premium on bonds issued ($1,008,899) o Refunded bonds, $5,500,000 o Prinicipal payments of $6,380,000 on bonds and $305,039 on capital leases o Amortization of premium on bonds of $893,986 and deferred loss on refunding of ($375,203) o Current year addition to deferred loss on refunding, $21,620	1,551,543
GASB 68 requires certain expenditures to be de-expended to account for the changes in pension liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows. There was a decrease in pension liabilities of $712,923, a decrease in deferred inflows of ($122,348), and a decrease in deferred outflows of ($1,145,690).	(310,419)
GASB 75 requires certain expenditures to be de-expended to account for the changes in OPEB liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows. There was an increase in OPEB liabilities of ($113,259), an increase in deferred inflows of ($5,773), and an increase in deferred outflows of $71,816.	(69,109)
Current year changes in accrued interest payable does not require the use of current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(16,840)
Current year changes in the long-term liability for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(35,014)
Governmental funds do not recognize assets contributed by developers. However, in the statement of activities, the fair market value of those assets is recognized as revenue, then allocated over the useful life of the assets and reported as depreciation expense.	6,618,657
Certain revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	(29,306)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - statement of activities	$ 14,561,172

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF
WYLIE

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 25,452,280
Accounts receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	3,887,448
Other receivables	251,204
Inventories, at cost	229,301
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	10,208,622
Accounts receivable	869,130
Total current assets	40,897,985
Non-current assets	
Capital assets:	
Land	101,045
Buildings	3,956,303
Waterworks system	56,336,589
Sewer system	43,233,161
Machinery and equipment	2,971,593
Construction in progress	290,139
Accumulated depreciation	(39,482,675)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	67,406,155
Total non-current assets	67,406,155
Total assets	108,304,140
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on refunding	93,613
Pensions	361,318
OPEB	15,608
Total deferred outflows of resources	470,539

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	$ 1,608,724
Retainage payable	
Other payables and accruals	264,289
Compensated absences payable - current	188,248
General obligation bonds payable - current	430,000
Combination bonds - tax and revenue - current	320,000
Capital lease - current	307,371
Accrued interest payable	44,537
Payable from restricted assets	
Customer deposits	308,179
Total current liabilities	3,471,348
Non-current liabilities:	
General obligation bonds payable	2,295,000
Combination bonds - tax and revenue	6,942,861
Capital lease	2,702,733
Net pension liability	1,291,960
OPEB	59,122
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,291,676
Total liabilities	16,763,024
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	161,489
OPEB	4,492
Total deferred inflows of resources	165,981
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	56,032,882
Restricted for construction	11,072,169
Unrestricted	24,740,623
Total net position	$ 91,845,674

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-8**
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund
	Utility Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water	$ 11,063,736
Sewer	13,040,204
Penalties	176,051
Water taps	77,544
Sewer taps	10,720
Reconnect fees	31,750
Total operating revenues	24,400,005
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water purchases	5,515,752
Sewer treatment	6,022,820
Utility administration	873,349
Water department	1,485,955
Sewer department	982,568
Utility billing	949,662
Engineering	19,205
Combined services	261,293
Depreciation	2,586,964
Total operating expenses	18,697,568
Operating income	5,702,437
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment revenue	62,113
Miscellaneous income	150,213
Interest expense	(356,340)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(144,014)
Net income before transfers and contributions	5,558,423
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	
Capital contributions	1,636,044
Impact fees	1,681,591
Transfers out	(2,416,161)
Total transfers and contributions	901,474
Change in net position	6,459,897
Net position, October 1	85,385,777
Net position, September 30	$ 91,845,674

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-9**
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund Utility Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	$ 24,388,777
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,948,111)
Cash payments to other suppliers for goods and services	(15,590,007)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,850,659
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers to other funds	(2,416,161)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	(2,416,161)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal and interest paid	(1,469,053)
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	(5,152,799)
Water and sewer impact fee revenue	1,681,591
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(4,940,261)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends on investments	62,113
Net cash provided by investing activities	62,113
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(443,650)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	36,104,552
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 35,660,902
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 25,452,280
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	10,208,622
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 35,660,902
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	$ 5,702,437
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	2,586,964
Miscellaneous income	150,213
Pension and OPEB expense	(53,963)
Effects of changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease (increase) in receivables	(149,834)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(52,071)
Decrease (increase) in restricted receivables	195,292
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB	101,428
Increase(decrease) in deferred inflows for pensions and OPEB	(11,803)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,564,259)
Increase (decrease) in other payables and other accruals	(75,041)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	32,903
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(11,607)
Total adjustments	1,148,222
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 6,850,659
NONCASH ITEMS	
Developer contributions of capital assets	$ 1,636,044

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Wylie (the City) was incorporated in 1887. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government as a duly incorporated home rule city as authorized under the constitution of the State of Texas, and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), streets, water, sewer and sanitation, public improvements, culture, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, and general administrative services.

The City reports in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide concise explanations, including required disclosures of budgetary matters, assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, expenditures/expenses, and other information considered important to gaining a clear picture of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

A. Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities, business-type activities and activities of its discretely presented component unit on the statement of net position and statement of activities. Significantly, the City's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the City. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for the governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The City also presents Management's Discussion and Analysis, which includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. In addition, a budgetary comparison statement is presented that compares the original adopted and final amended General Fund budget with actual results.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is a home rule municipality governed by an elected Mayor and six-member City Council, who appoint a City Manager. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

B. Financial Reporting Entity – Continued

Blended Component Unit

The Wylie Park and Recreation Facilities Development Corporation ("the 4B Corporation") is presented in the basic financial statements as a blended component unit of the City. The 4B Corporation's board is substantively the same as the City Council. All members of the 4B Corporation other than the board are City employees. The City Manager is the Chief Executive Operating Officer of the 4B Corporation. The purpose of the 4B Corporation, which is financed with a voter-approved half-cent sales tax, is to promote economic development within the City through the construction of park and recreation facilities. The 4B Corporation has a September 30 year-end. The 4B Corporation's financial budget, treasury, and personnel functions are totally integrated with the City's (thus the City has operational responsibility for the 4B Corporation). All of the 4B Corporation's financial information is presented in the basic and combining financial statements along with the notes to these financial statements. The 4B Corporation does not issue separate financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC) is a discretely presented component unit in the combined financial statements. The governing body of the WEDC is appointed by the City Council and the WEDC's operating budget is subject to approval of the City Council. The WEDC's board is not substantially the same as the City Council. The purpose of the WEDC, which is financed with a voter-approved half-cent City sales tax, is to aid, promote and further the economic development within the City. The WEDC is presented as a governmental fund type and has a September 30 year-end. Under a contract with the WEDC, the financial, budget, treasury and personnel functions of the WEDC are integrated with the City. All of WEDC's financial information is presented in the combined and combining financial statements along with the notes to these financial statements. There are no separately issued financial statements of the WEDC.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. Additionally, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Public Safety, Urban Development, etc.) or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function or program. Program revenues include: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or program, or c) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are also reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements – Continued

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the general fund, the general obligation debt service fund, and the capital projects fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The non-major funds are detailed in the combining section of the financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements follow the accounting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. The governmental fund financial statements follow the accounting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Property taxes, franchise fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes collected and held by the State and merchants at year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

Fund Accounting

The following major funds are used by the City:

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is on determination of changes in financial position, rather than on net income determination. The following is a description of the major Governmental Funds of the City:

a. The **General Fund** is the operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

b. The **General Obligation Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on general obligation long-term debt paid from taxes levied by the City.

c. The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, except those being financed by proprietary funds.

In addition, the City reports the following non-major governmental funds.

a. **4B Sales Tax Revenue Fund** accounts for sales tax monies specifically designated for promoting economic development within the City by developing, implementing, providing and financing park and recreation projects.

b. **Parks Acquisition and Improvement Fund** accounts for the development and improvement of City parks.

c. **Fire Training Center Fund** accounts for First Responder fees specifically designated for the construction of the Fire Training Center.

d. **Fire Development Fees Fund** accounts for contributions specifically designated for use of the fire department.

e. **Municipal Court Technology Fund** accounts for court fines specifically designated for improvements in court technology.

f. **Municipal Court Building Security Fund** accounts for court fines specifically designated for additions/improvements to court security.

g. **Hotel Tax Fund** accounts for occupancy taxes charged to hotels.

h. **Emergency Operations Fund** accounts for non-payroll activity funded through CARES Act grant funding.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

i. **Federal Seizure Fund** accounts the City's share of forfeiture proceeds at the federal level and is restricted for law enforcement additions/improvements only.

j. **Judicial Efficiency Fund** accounts court fines specifically restricted to improving the efficiency of the administration of justice.

k. **Truancy Court Fund** accounts for court fines designated for the efficiency of Juvenile Court truancy cases.

l. **Municipal Judicial Fund** accounts for fines designated for efficiency of the municipal court.

m. **4B Debt Service Funds** account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the 4B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds – Series 1996 and 2005.

Governmental funds with legally adopted annual budgets include the General Fund, the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, two (2) 4B Debt Service Funds, and all special revenue funds.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net position.

The proprietary funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise. The costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The following is a description of the major proprietary fund of the City:

The Utility Fund is used to account for the operations of the water distribution system, wastewater pumping stations and collection systems. The City contracts with North Texas Municipal Water District for wastewater treatment.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (3) other obligation, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (5) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (A) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or (B) secured by obligations that are described by (1), pledged with third party selected or approved by the City, and placed through a primary government securities dealer.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents - Continued

Investments maturing within one year of date of purchase are stated at cost or amortized cost, all other investments are stated at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). The cost of governmental fund type inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available, spendable resources" even though they are a component of fund balance. The City is not required to maintain a minimum level of inventory. Inventories in the Proprietary Funds consist of supplies and are recorded at the lower of cost or market.

Prepaid balances represent payments made by the City for which benefits extend beyond fiscal year-end, and non-spendable fund balance is reported to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

G. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by non-spendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

H. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements. Customer deposits received for water and wastewater service are, by law, considered to be restricted assets. These balances are included in the Utility Fund. Certain deposits recorded in the general fund are restricted for investigative and other purposes.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $15,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets’ lives are not capitalized.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

I. Capital Assets – Continued

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 - 30
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20

J. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. A percentage of accrued sick leave is payable on a longevity basis at the time of termination. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Losses on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the new issuance or the existing debt using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

L. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

L. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)– Continued

Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability and Total OPEB Liability is obtained from TMRS through reports prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows:

Deferred Loss on Refunding – these deferred outflows result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Pensions/ OPEB – these deferred outflows result from pension/OPEB contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year) and/or differences between expected and actual economic experience.

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow or resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports certain deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB on the government-wide statement of position and unavailable tax revenues at the fund level.

N. Fund Equity

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions*. The objective of the statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing government fund type definitions. The statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54 are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of constraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In accordance with GASB 54, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact. (i.e. inventories, prepaid items)

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

N. Fund Equity – Continued

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers either constitutionally or through enabling legislation (i.e. debt service, capital projects, economic development, municipal court security, municipal court technology, tourism).

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (City Council). Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. (i.e. park acquisition and improvement, recreation, fire training, fire development, public arts).

Assigned fund balance – comprises amounts intended to be used by the government for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. The City Council has authorized the City Manager as the official authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by the fund balance policy. Assigned fund balance includes balances for streets, renovations, project for public safety buildings, and law enforcement. Restricted funds for law enforcement must be spent before assigned monies for law enforcement may be spent.

Unassigned fund balance – is the residual classification of the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned balance in that fund.

Order of Expenditure of Funds – When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

Minimum General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance – It is the goal of the City to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 25% of expenditures. The City considers a balance of less than 20% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. If unassigned fund balance falls below the goal or has a deficiency, the City will appropriate funds in future budgets to replenish the fund balance based on a time table deemed adequate by the City Council.

Net Position – In the statement of net position, the amount of net position restricted for other consists of the following as of September 30, 2021:

Municipal court	$ 63,296
Law enforcement	65,678
Total	$ 128,974

O. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2021 up through January 19, 2022, the date the financial statements were issued. On October 5, 2021, the WEDC entered into an $8.1 million loan agreement in order to finance the purchase or certain real property in the City and refinance prior outstanding debt.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was $67,500,580 and the bank balance was $69,555,065. All of the bank balances were covered by Federal deposit insurance and collateralized by the pledging financial institution's City's safekeeping account at the Federal Reserve or held by a third party custodian. The custodian serves contractually as the City's agent.

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2021 consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:		
Primary Government		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	85,713,853
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		10,263,499
Total Primary Government		95,977,352
Component Unit		
Cash and cash equivalents		2,951,904
Total cash and investments	$	98,929,256
Cash on hand	$	79,366
Deposits with financial institution		67,500,580
Investments		31,349,310
Total cash and investments	$	98,929,256

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the Public Funds Investment Act. (Government Code Chapter 2256) The table also identifies certain provisions of the City's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years	100%	None
U.S. Agency obligations	5 years	100%	None
Certificates of deposit	18 months	25%	None
Direct repurchase agreements	2 years	100%	None
Investment pools	90 days	None	None

Disclosures relating to interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its portfolio to less than three years.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Disclosures relating to interest rate risk – Continued

As of September 30, 2021, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Amount	Weighted Average Maturity
TexPool	$ 15,948,250	37 Days
TexStar	15,401,060	42 Days
	$ 31,349,310	

Disclosures relating to credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Public Funds Investment Act, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Amount	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End
TexPool	$ 15,948,250	N/A	AAA-m
TexStar	15,401,060	N/A	AAA-m
	$ 31,349,310		

Concentration of credit risk

The City's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer (other than investment pools) that is in excess of five percent of the fair value of the City's total investments.

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits:

The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS – CONTINUED

Custodial credit risk – Continued

The City requires all deposits to be covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance and/or collateralized by qualified securities pledged by the City's depository in the City's name and held by the depository's agent.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The City has no recurring fair value measurements.

As of September 30, 2021 the City deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were fully collateralized.

The City is a voluntary participant in TexPool. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule2A7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than the fair value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares. There are no significant limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

TexStar is administered by First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase. Together these organizations bring to the TexStar program the powerful partnership of two leaders in financial services with a proven and noted track record in local government investment pool management. TexStar is a local government investment pool created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act specifically tailored to meet Texas state and local government investment objectives of preservation of principal, daily liquidity, and competitive yield. TexStar uses amortized costs rather than fair value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexStar is the same as the value of TexStar shares. There are no significant limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAXES

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and certain personal property located within the City. Appraised values are established by the Collin County Central Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value and certified by the Appraisal Review Board. The assessed value upon which the tax year 2020 levy was based was $4,922,755,268. Taxes are due on October 1 and are delinquent after the following January 31.

The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to $2.50 per $100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services, including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2021 was $0.671979 per $100 of assessed valuation.

In Texas, countywide central appraisal districts are required to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every five years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values.

The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on City property. However, if the no new revenue tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 3.5%, it triggers an automatic election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 3.5% above the tax rate of the previous year.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Year-end receivables balances for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type
Governmental Funds	General	General Obligation Debt Service	Non Major Governmental Funds	Total	Utility
Receivables					
Property taxes	$ 294,401	$ 111,405	$ -	$ 405,806	$ -
Franchise taxes	957,264	-	-	957,264	-
Sales taxes	1,488,847	-	738,196	2,227,043	-
Accounts	706,678	-	-	706,678	5,588,108
Other	670,515	-	33,807	704,322	251,204
Gross receivables	4,117,705	111,405	772,003	5,001,113	5,839,312
Less: allowance	(409,236)	(31,562)	-	(440,798)	(1,700,660)
Net total receivables	$ 3,708,469	$ 79,843	$ 772,003	$ 4,560,315	$ 4,138,652

The Enterprise Fund accounts receivable balance includes unbilled charges for services rendered of $2,455,912 at September 30, 2021.

Receivables in the discretely presented component unit consist of $738,196 of sales taxes receivable due from the State, $60,000 in loans receivable from private businesses and $4,685 of miscellaneous receivables. If certain contractual obligations are met by some of these private businesses at a future date, a portion and/or all of the amounts owed from the private businesses may be forgiven.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 40,966,942	$ 821,866	$ -	$ -	$ 41,788,808
Other non-depreciable assets	1,160,294	-	-	-	1,160,294
Construction in progress	18,037,266	5,451,671	-	(16,778,726)	6,710,211
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	60,164,502	6,273,537	-	(16,778,726)	49,659,313
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	49,650,057	24,412	-	16,351,353	66,025,822
Improvements other than buildings	222,394,681	5,833,114	-	427,373	228,655,168
Machinery and equipment	17,476,569	479,104	(390,798)	-	17,564,875
Total capital assets being depreciated	289,521,307	6,336,630	(390,798)	16,778,726	312,245,865
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(16,750,357)	(1,607,969)	-	-	(18,358,326)
Improvements other than buildings	(98,598,329)	(7,710,913)	-	-	(106,309,242)
Machinery and equipment	(11,354,946)	(1,365,182)	298,620	-	(12,421,508)
Total accumulated depreciation	(126,703,632)	(10,684,064)	298,620	-	(137,089,076)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	162,817,675	(4,347,434)	(92,178)	16,778,726	175,156,789
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 222,982,177	$ 1,926,103	$ (92,178)	$ -	$224,816,102

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 112,045	$ -	$ (11,000)	$ -	$ 101,045
Construction in progress	4,754,546	4,899,405	-	(9,363,812)	290,139
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,866,591	4,899,405	(11,000)	(9,363,812)	391,184
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	3,889,427	66,876	-	-	3,956,303
Water system	46,461,417	511,360	-	9,363,812	56,336,589
Sewer system	42,108,477	1,124,684	-	-	43,233,161
Machinery and equipment	2,878,828	197,518	(104,753)	-	2,971,593
Total capital assets being depreciated	95,338,149	1,900,438	(104,753)	9,363,812	106,497,646
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(1,083,702)	(129,648)	-	-	(1,213,350)
Water system	(17,460,936)	(1,187,622)	-	-	(18,648,558)
Sewer system	(16,742,689)	(1,045,305)	-	-	(17,787,994)
Machinery and equipment	(1,713,137)	(224,389)	104,753	-	(1,832,773)
Total accumulated depreciation	(37,000,464)	(2,586,964)	104,753	-	(39,482,675)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	58,337,685	(686,526)	-	9,363,812	67,014,971
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 63,204,276	$ 4,212,879	$ (11,000)	$ -	$ 67,406,155

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 1,665,322
Public safety	1,273,422
Streets	6,003,477
Community service	1,741,843
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 10,684,064
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	$ 2,586,964

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2021. The projects include construction, park improvements, and drainage improvements.

Commitments for construction in progress are composed of the following:

Project	Funding Source	Project Budget Appropriation	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
Fire Station #4	(A)	$ 9,286,000	$ 3,546,253	$ 5,739,747
Total		$ 9,286,000	$ 3,546,253	$ 5,739,747

(A) Funded by Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation and General Fund Fund Balance

NOTE 6. TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Transfers are used to provide funds for debt service, contributions for capital construction, cost allocations and other operational costs as determined by the City's annual budget. Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Utility Fund	$ 2,416,161	From Utility Fund to cover indirect costs associated with Utility Fund operations
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	30,000	From hotel tax fund to cover costs associated with City events
General Fund	Capital projects fund	65,000	To commission an art installation at Fire Station #4
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	272,775	For capital projects associated with infrastructure
Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	600,000	For costs associated with engineering and construction of Fire Station #4
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	392,250	To 4B Debt Service Fund to cover annual debt service payments and park improvements
	Total	$ 3,776,186	

NOTE 7. UNEARNED REVENUE/DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Governmental funds report *deferred inflows of resources* in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned (unearned revenue). At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue and deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	General Obligation Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Non major Governmental Funds	Total
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes	$ 211,035	$ 78,478	$ -	$ -	$ 289,513
Court fines	219,478	-	-	-	219,478
Franchise fees	824,447	-	-	-	824,447
Total	$ 1,254,960	$ 78,478	$ -	$ -	$ 1,333,438
Unearned revenue:					
Advance construction payment	$ -	$ -	$ 1,142,023	$ -	$ 1,142,023
Grant funding	3,049,825	-	-	-	3,049,825
Recreation center memberships	-	-	-	120,889	120,889
Total	$ 3,049,825	$ -	$ 1,142,023	$ 120,889	$ 4,312,737

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation Contractual Obligations, and Capital Leases

The City of Wylie issues general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation bonds, contractual obligation bonds and capital leases to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment. Capital leases have been issued for equipment purchased for governmental activity and for a water meter project for business-type activities. These issues are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

General Obligation Bonds	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business-Type
$7,005,000 Series 2012 Refunding	2029	2.00 - 3.25%	$ 6,620,000	$ -
$7,400,000 Series 2013 Refunding	2029	1.50 - 3.00%	3,145,000	-
$21,240,000 Series 2015 Refunding	2027	2.00 - 5.00%	14,040,000	-
$34,250,000 Series 2016 Refunding	2028	2.00 - 5.00%	22,360,000	2,695,000
$4,855,000 Series 2021 Refunding	2028	3.00 - 4.00%	4,855,000	30,000
Total General Obligation Bonds			$ 51,020,000	$ 2,725,000

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

General Obligation Bonds, Certificates of Obligation and Contractual Obligations - Continued

Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business-Type
$7,175,000 Series 2017 Improvements	2025	2.00 - 4.00%	$ -	$ 6,715,000
$8,500,000 Series 2018 Improvements	2038	1.75 - 3.375%	7,670,000	-
$5,310,000 Series 2021 Improvements	2041	1.50 - 4.00%	5,310,000	
Total Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds			$ 12,980,000	$ 6,715,000

Contractual Obligations	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business-Type
$1,565,000 Series 2012 Improvements	2032	2.00 - 3.25%	$ 980,000	$ -
Total Contractual Obligations			$ 980,000	$ -

Capital Leases	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business-Type
Watchguard Law Enforcement Equipment	2024	3.85%	$ 237,027	$ -
Meter Project Replacement	2030	2.10%	-	3,010,104
Total Capital Leases			$ 237,027	$ 3,010,104

Capital Leases

The City reports one capital lease outstanding for governmental activities used to acquire public safety equipment. The City entered into a capital lease on November 12, 2019 for $384,243 at an interest rate of 3.85% to lease equipment with principal and interest payments of $85,170 due on September 15 starting in 2020 and ending in 2024. The carrying value of the assets acquired through capital leases by governmental activities at September 30, 2021 was $366,823.

Business type activities reports a $3,333,667 capital leases entered into on June 30, 2020 for the City's meter replacement project. Principal and interest payments of $370,597 for the capital lease are due on March 1 starting in 2021 until 2030. The carrying amount of the assets acquired through capital leases by business-type activities at September 30, 2021 was $3,333,725.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Changes in Long-term Liabilities:

A summary of long-term debt transactions, including current portion, for the year ended September 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 57,230,000	$ 4,855,000	$ (11,065,000)	$ 51,020,000	$ 6,155,000
Combination tax and revenue bonds	8,410,000	5,310,000	(740,000)	12,980,000	460,000
Contractual obligations	1,055,000	-	(75,000)	980,000	75,000
Unamortized bond premium	5,919,735	1,008,899	(893,986)	6,034,648	-
Total bonds payable	72,614,735	11,173,899	(12,773,986)	71,014,648	6,690,000
Capital leases	542,066	-	(305,039)	237,027	76,044
Compensated absences	2,761,133	1,459,258	(1,424,244)	2,796,147	1,335,492
OPEB liability	494,941	138,632	-	633,573	-
Net pension liability	12,751,473	-	(712,923)	12,038,550	-
Total governmental activities	$ 89,164,348	$ 12,771,789	$ (15,216,192)	$ 86,719,945	$ 8,101,536

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One year
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 3,150,000	$ 30,000	$ (455,000)	$ 2,725,000	$ 430,000
Combination tax and revenue bonds	7,025,000	-	(310,000)	6,715,000	320,000
Unamortized bond premium	615,984	5,029	(73,152)	547,861	-
Total bonds payable	10,790,984	35,029	(838,152)	9,987,861	750,000
Capital leases	3,333,667	-	(323,563)	3,010,104	307,371
Compensated absences	155,345	110,277	(77,374)	188,248	188,248
OPEB liability	46,096	13,026	-	59,122	-
Net pension liability	1,358,949	-	(66,989)	1,291,960	-
Total business-type activities	$ 15,685,041	$ 158,332	$ (1,306,078)	$ 14,537,295	$ 1,245,619

The annual aggregate maturities for each bond type are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 6,155,000	$ 2,200,791	$ 8,355,791	$ 430,000	$ 119,863	$ 549,863
2023	6,515,000	1,877,875	8,392,875	415,000	104,375	519,375
2024	6,825,000	1,567,150	8,392,150	435,000	83,125	518,125
2025	7,155,000	1,244,975	8,399,975	460,000	60,750	520,750
2026	7,120,000	912,425	8,032,425	480,000	37,250	517,250
2027 - 2029	17,250,000	814,900	18,064,900	505,000	12,625	517,625
Total	$ 51,020,000	$ 8,618,116	$ 59,638,116	$ 2,725,000	$ 417,988	$ 3,142,988

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Combination Tax and Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 460,000	$ 449,496	$ 909,496	$ 320,000	$ 228,119	$ 548,119
2023	540,000	372,987	912,987	330,000	218,319	548,319
2024	560,000	350,987	910,987	340,000	204,919	544,919
2025	585,000	328,087	913,087	350,000	191,119	541,119
2026	605,000	304,287	909,287	360,000	176,919	536,919
2027 - 2031	3,395,000	1,152,710	4,547,710	2,010,000	662,669	2,672,669
2032 - 2036	4,045,000	609,294	4,654,294	2,450,000	301,038	2,751,038
2037 - 2041	2,790,000	111,087	2,901,087	555,000	9,366	564,366
Total	$ 12,980,000	$ 3,678,935	$ 16,658,935	$ 6,715,000	$ 1,992,466	$ 8,707,466

Contractual Obligations

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 75,000	$ 29,550	$ 104,550	$ -	$ -	$ -
2023	80,000	27,125	107,125	-	-	-
2024	80,000	24,525	104,525	-	-	-
2025	85,000	21,844	106,844	-	-	-
2026	85,000	19,081	104,081	-	-	-
2027 - 2031	470,000	52,201	522,201	-	-	-
2032	105,000	1,575	106,575	-	-	-
Total	$ 980,000	$ 175,901	$ 1,155,901	$ -	$ -	$ -

Capital Leases

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities			Business Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 76,044	$ 9,126	$ 85,170	$ 307,281	$ 63,316	$ 370,597
2023	78,971	6,198	85,169	313,745	56,853	370,598
2024	82,012	3,157	85,169	320,345	50,253	370,598
2025	-	-	-	327,083	43,514	370,597
2026	-	-	-	333,963	36,634	370,597
2027 - 2030	-	-	-	1,407,597	74,793	1,482,390
Total	$ 237,027	$ 18,481	$ 255,508	$ 3,010,014	$ 325,363	$ 3,335,377

During 2021, the City issued $5,310,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021. Proceeds of the certificates will be used to pay contractual obligations incurred for construction, improvement, expansion, and equipping fire-fighting facilities; and professional services rendered in connection with such project and the financing thereof.

During 2021, the City issued $4,885,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021. Proceeds from issuance including $646,623 of premium were paid to a bond escrow agent to refund $415,000 of Combination Tax and revenue Certificates of Obligation ($35,000 of which was recorded in the Enterprise Fund), Series 2010, and $5,120,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010. The difference in future debt service requirements between the new debt and refunded debt was $659,383, resulting in an economic gain of $637,468.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the estimated liability for employees' accrued sick and vacation leave for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is typically paid from the General Fund and Enterprise Funds based on the assignment of an employee at termination.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

Net Pension Liability/ OPEB liability

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate governmental activities' pension and OPEB liabilities.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Wylie Economic Development Corporation (WEDC)

The following is a summary of WEDC long-term transactions for the year ended September 30, 2021:

Description	Balance 9/30/2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/2021	Due Within One Year
Loans payable	$ 5,248,754	$ -	$ (365,464)	$ 4,883,290	$ 1,011,154
Compensated Absences	20,728	16,507	(4,934)	32,301	32,301
OPEB liability	8,460	2,566	-	11,026	-
Net pension liability	199,184	-	(13,195)	185,989	-
Total long-term liabilities	$ 5,477,126	$ 19,073	$ (383,593)	$ 5,112,606	$ 1,043,455

WEDC Loans Payable as of September 30, 2021are as follows:

Description	Balance
$2,000,000, payable to bank, made November 2016, payable in monthly installments for the interest of $6,667 through November 2019 and then monthly installments of $20,249 through final payment in November 2029, including interest at 4.00%.	$ 640,776
$300,000, payable to bank, made September 2016, payable in monthly installments of $3,109, including interest at 4.50%, through final payment in December 2026.	174,169
$3,503,500, payable to bank, made January 2019 and an additional $996,500 added October 2019 - January 2020, payable in monthly installments of $48,448 including interest at 5.25%, through final payment in December 2023.	4,068,345
	$ 4,883,290

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for WEDC debt is:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	$ 1,011,154	$ 167,968	$ 1,179,122
2023	387,922	148,368	536,290
2024	3,404,519	37,780	3,442,299
2025	34,428	2,882	37,310
2026	36,009	1,300	37,309
2027	9,258	70	9,328
Total	$ 4,883,290	$ 358,368	$ 5,241,658

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 866 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS' defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

B. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount at least equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and city matching percent had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service. A member is vested after 5 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	117
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	195
Active employees	343
	655

C. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 15.08% and 15.50% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021 (including $37,687 of contributions by WEDC) were $3,596,280, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2020 and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll; closed

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for post-retirement were based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Mortality rates for pre-retirement were based on PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were first adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

C. Net Pension Liability – Continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Allocations

The City's net pension liability, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources related to TMRS have been allocated between governmental activities, business-type activities, and the discretely presented component unit using a contribution-based method.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

D. Net Pension Liability – Continued

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/19	$ 85,084,687	$ 70,775,081	$ 14,309,606
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	4,164,056	-	4,164,056
Interest	5,818,955	-	5,818,955
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(321,331)	-	(321,331)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	3,479,670	(3,479,670)
Contributions - employee	-	1,627,099	(1,627,099)
Net investment income	-	5,384,137	(5,384,137)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,919,943)	(1,919,943)	-
Administrative expense	-	(34,763)	34,763
Other changes	-	(1,356)	1,356
Net Changes	7,741,737	8,534,844	(793,107)
Balance at 12/31/20	$ 92,826,424	$ 79,309,925	$ 13,516,499

Changes in the Net Pension Liability
Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City	$ 28,915,747	$ 13,330,510	$ 767,996
WEDC	403,436	185,989	10,715
Total	$ 29,319,183	$ 13,516,499	$ 778,711

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN – CONTINUED

E. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of $3,917,446 (including $65,177 recognized by WEDC). At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	City		WEDC		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 987,944	$ -	$ 18,610	$ -	$ 1,006,554	$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	251,279	-	4,733	-	256,012	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	1,960,435	-	44,574	-	2,005,009
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,615,058	-	49,260	-	2,664,318	-
Total	$ 3,854,281	$1,960,435	$ 72,603	$ 44,574	$ 3,926,884	$2,005,009

The $2,664,318 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the net pension liability during the year ending September 30, 2022. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30:	City	WEDC	Total
2022	$ 120,203	$ 3,539	$ 123,742
2023	239,994	7,065	247,059
2024	(944,143)	(27,794)	(971,937)
2025	(107,351)	(3,160)	(110,511)
2026	(29,915)	(881)	(30,796)
Total	$ (721,212)	$ (21,231)	$ (742,443)

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN

A. Plan Description

Texas Municipal Retirement System (“TMRS”) administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (“SDBF”). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.The City has elected to participate in the SDBF for its active members including retirees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded single-employer OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75) for City reporting.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

B. Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of $7,500.

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	66
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	27
Active employees	343
	436

C. Contributions

The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year.

The retiree portion of contribution rates to the SDBF for the City was 0.01% in both calendar years 2020 and 2021. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2021 (including $39 of contributions by WEDC) were $2,337, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Total OPEB Liability

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Salary increases	3.5% to 11.5% including inflation
Discount rate	2.00%
Retiree's share of benefit-related costs	0.00%
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements of GASB
Mortality rates -service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for post-retirement were based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. Based on the size of the city, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100.0%

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were developed primarily from the actuarial experience study for the period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 2.00% and was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2020.

F. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2019	$ 549,497
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	44,150
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	15,686
Difference between expected and actual experience	(6,015)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	102,727
Benefit payments	(2,324)
Net changes	154,224
Balance at 12/31/20	$ 703,721
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.03%

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN – CONTINUED

G. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.00%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (1.00%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (1.00%)	Discount Rate (2.00%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (3.00%)
City	$ 861,318	$ 692,695	$ 561,937
WEDC	13,710	11,026	8,945
Total OPEB Liability	$ 875,028	$ 703,721	$ 570,882

H. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of $79,219. At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	City		WEDC		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 30,824	$ -	$ 473	$ -	$ 31,297
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	180,338	21,992	2,999	338	183,337	22,330
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,691	-	28	-	1,719	-
Total	$ 182,029	$ 52,816	$ 3,027	$ 811	$ 185,056	$ 53,627

The $1,719 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the Total OPEB liability during the year ending September 30, 2022. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30:	City	WEDC	Total
2022	$ 19,056	$ 327	$ 19,383
2023	19,056	327	19,383
2024	19,056	327	19,383
2025	19,056	327	19,383
2026	15,384	264	15,648
Thereafter	35,914	616	36,530
Total	$ 127,522	$ 2,188	$ 129,710

NOTE 11. NORTH TEXAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

The North Texas Municipal Water District (the District) is a conservation and reclamation district and political subdivision of the State of Texas, created and functioning under Chapter 62, Acts of 1951, 52nd Legislature, Regular Session, as amended, originally complied as Vernon's Article 8270-141 (the Act), pursuant to Article 16, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution. The District comprises all of the territory of its member cities, viz., Allen, Garland, Princeton, Plano, Mesquite, Wylie, Rockwall, Farmersville, McKinney, Richardson, Forney and Royse City (the "Member Cities"). The District was created for the purpose of providing a source of water supply for municipal, domestic and industrial use and for the treatment processing and transportation of such water to its Member Cities and to its other customers located in North Central Texas, all within the Dallas Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Under the Act, including specifically Section 27 thereof, and under the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Texas, the District has broad powers to (1) impound, control, store, preserve, treat, transmit, and use storm and flood water, the water of rivers and streams and underground water, for irrigation, power and all other useful purposes and to supply water for municipal, domestic, power, industrial and commercial uses and purposes and all other beneficial uses and purposes; and (2) collect, transport, process, treat, dispose of, and control all municipal, domestic, industrial or commercial waste whether in fluid, solid or composite state, including specifically the control, abatement or reduction of all types of pollution. The City retains no ongoing financial interest equity investments and/or responsibilities for the District other than the contractual arrangements discussed more fully herein.

NOTE 12. MUDDY CREEK REGIONAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM

In May 1999, the Cities of Wylie and Murphy in Collin County entered into a contract with the District to provide for the acquisition, construction, improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Regional Muddy Creek Wastewater System (System) for the purpose of providing facilities to adequately receive, transport, treat, and dispose of wastewater. The District will own the System with Wylie and Murphy as the initial participants. The District will issue approximately $20 million in bonds to construct this new facility. Budget calculations for operating costs and debt service for the System on the service commencement date is based on the following estimated flow ratio: City of Wylie – 2/3 and Murphy – 1/3. "Service Commencement Date" means the first date upon which the System is available to treat wastewater from the participants. Wylie's long-term commitment to the System's debt service component is approximately $13.3 million.

The District will send each participant a letter detailing the annual requirement necessary to operate the System each year. The annual requirement budget will include an operation and maintenance component and a bond service component. The budgeting ratio described earlier is only valid for the first year of System operations. In subsequent years, budgets and year-end audits will be based on actual flow ratios. For example, if the flow measurements indicate that 60% of the flow is produced by Wylie and 40% by Murphy, then the next year's operating and debt service components would be allocated using a 60/40 split. If in the future, additional participants are added, then the flow ratios will be adjusted using the above method.

The contract with the District has a clause for "Credit for Payments Relating to the System." This clause states: "Each participant shall be entitled to a credit in an amount equal to any funds advanced by such Participant with the approval of the District for land, engineering, construction or other costs related to the System and/or the financing thereof". All credits for advance made prior to the Service Commencement Date shall bear interest from the date of such advance at a rate equal to the net effective interest rate on the initial issue of the bonds hereunder. The City of Wylie has four such credits at this time. All credits for advances made prior to the Service Commencement Date shall be amortized over a period of twenty years, with such amortization to commence on October 1 of the Fiscal Year following the Service Commencement Date. At September 30, 2005, the City recorded $3,188,849 as a restricted accounts receivable. This amount is being amortized over a twenty-year period commencing with fiscal year 2006. The amortization was $195,292 for 2021, leaving an unamortized balance of $869,130 as of September 30, 2021.

NOTE 13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City periodically is a defendant in various lawsuits. At September 30, 2021, after consultation with the City's attorney, the City is not aware of any pending litigation.

As described in Note 8 above, the general revenues of the City are contingently liable for the $3,725,000 payable in General Obligation Bonds which are currently outstanding and recorded as obligations of the Enterprise Fund.

The City contracts for garbage disposal with a third party. Under the terms of the agreement the City bills and collects the residential billing and remits that amount to the contracting party. The contractor bills the commercial customers and remits a franchise fee to the City based on total revenues received from the contract.

The Wylie Economic Development Corporation provides monetary incentives to companies to relocate within the City of Wylie. At September 30, 2021, these commitments totaled $453,367.

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The City purchases commercial insurance to indemnify it in event of loss. For the past three years, settlements did not exceed coverage.

NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City enters into economic development agreements authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code and Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code. These agreements are planning tools designed to stimulate economic activity, redevelopment, community improvement, and provide a return on investment for the community. These programs abate or rebate property and/or sales taxes and may include other incentive payments such as fee reductions or construction costs reimbursements. Economic development agreements are considered on a case by case basis by the City Council and generally contain recapture provisions which may require repayment or termination if recipients do not meet the required provisions of the economic incentives.

Other Economic Agreements

Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code allows the City to provide grants for the purpose of promoting local economic development. These grants are based on a percentage of property and/or sales tax received by the City. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, the City rebated $247,302 in sales taxes (including $210,877 rebated by WEDC).

NOTE 16. CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

Following is selected condensed financial statement information for the fund basis financial statements of the Wylie Economic Development Corporation:

Balance Sheet	WEDC
Assets	
Cash and equivalents	$ 2,951,904
Receivables	802,881
Inventory	12,435,270
Prepaids	12,000
Total Assets	$ 16,202,055
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 95,988
Accrued liabilities	10,269
Total Liabilities	106,257
Fund Balance	16,095,798
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 16,202,055

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	WEDC
Revenues:	
Sales tax revenue	$ 3,875,471
Interest income	1,136
Miscellaneous income	136,940
Total Revenues	4,013,547
Expenditures:	
Expenditures	2,296,737
Other financing sources:	
Insurance recovery	40,614
Net change in fund balance	1,757,424
Fund balance 10/1/20	14,338,374
Fund balance 9/30/21	$ 16,095,798

NOTE 16. CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – CONTINUED

Following are reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund basis financial statements for WEDC:

Reconciliation of fund balance to net position:

Total fund balance	$	16,095,798
Deferred outflows - pensions, $72,603, and OPEB, $3,027		75,630
Deferred inflows - pensions ($44,574) and OPEB ($811)		(45,385)
Payables for compensated absences		(32,301)
Accrued interest payable		(9,604)
Payable for loan principal, net pension liability and OPEB liability		(5,080,305)
Net position	$	11,003,833

Reconciliation of change in fund balance to change in net position:

Change in fund balance	$	1,757,424
Change in payables for compensated absences		(11,573)
Change in accrued interest payable		(801)
Net effect of GASB 68 and 75 implementation		(7,026)
Payment of loan principal		365,464
Change in net position	$	2,103,488

NOTE 17. LAND ACQUISITION

The WEDC owns real property with a carrying value of $12,088,146 as of September 30, 2020. This property is recorded as inventory as it is held for resale and as an incentive to attract businesses.

CITY OF
WYLIE

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-10**
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amount	
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 26,932,239	$ 26,932,239	$ 27,155,766	$ 223,527
Non-property taxes	5,966,874	5,966,874	7,785,625	1,818,751
Franchise fees	2,840,000	2,840,000	2,696,702	(143,298)
Licenses and permits	916,852	916,852	1,278,509	361,657
Intergovernmental	2,020,006	7,610,714	4,971,524	(2,639,190)
Services fees	3,872,224	3,872,224	4,224,910	352,686
Court fees	331,450	331,450	290,479	(40,971)
Interest income	25,600	25,600	18,218	(7,382)
Miscellaneous income	217,500	243,647	278,442	34,795
Total revenues	43,122,745	48,739,600	48,700,175	(39,425)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
City council	95,507	95,507	56,343	39,164
City manager	1,193,854	1,150,874	1,132,830	18,044
City secretary	420,655	405,556	415,178	(9,622)
City attorney	170,000	170,000	103,254	66,746
Finance	1,230,039	1,243,141	1,218,974	24,167
Building and fleet maintenance	896,184	904,390	792,998	111,392
Municipal court	543,881	518,534	412,567	105,967
Human resources	714,812	723,207	660,147	63,060
Purchasing	203,552	207,019	195,403	11,616
Information technology	1,995,520	2,071,905	1,749,473	322,432
Combined services/general	5,555,865	5,358,125	4,516,013	842,112
Total general government	13,019,869	12,848,258	11,253,180	1,595,078
Public safety				
Police	11,203,765	11,248,324	10,824,316	424,008
Fire	9,498,390	9,775,027	9,580,703	194,324
Emergency communications	2,009,604	2,019,270	1,737,111	282,159
Animal control	614,738	580,540	435,786	144,754
Total public safety	23,326,497	23,623,161	22,577,916	1,045,245
Urban development				
Planning	322,362	324,384	295,318	29,066
Building inspection	595,423	586,632	570,847	15,785
Code enforcement	255,857	258,180	219,674	38,506
Total urban development	1,173,642	1,169,196	1,085,839	83,357
Streets				
Streets	4,466,149	4,483,147	2,926,280	1,556,867
Total streets	4,466,149	4,483,147	2,926,280	1,556,867

Community service				
Parks	2,580,143	2,602,025	2,617,231	(15,206)
Library	2,090,717	2,067,736	1,946,034	121,702
Total community service	4,670,860	4,669,761	4,563,265	106,496
Total expenditures	46,657,017	46,793,523	42,406,480	4,387,043
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,534,272)	1,946,077	6,293,695	4,347,618
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,446,161	2,511,161	2,511,161	-
Transfers out	-	(272,775)	(272,775)	-
Capital leases issued	-	-		-
Insurance recovery	-	17,847	15,443	(2,404)
Proceeds from sale of property	-	-	93,287	93,287
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,446,161	2,256,233	2,347,116	90,883
Net change in fund balances	(1,088,111)	4,202,310	8,640,811	4,438,501
Fund balances, October 1	22,597,954	22,597,954	22,597,954	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 21,509,843	$ 26,800,264	$ 31,238,765	$ 4,438,501

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary date reflected in the financial statements:

1. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

2. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

3. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between programs within a department; however, any revisions between departments, or that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Therefore the department level is the legal level of control.

4. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. During 2021, individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations. All budget appropriations automatically lapse at year-end.

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The legally adopted budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

CITY OF
WYLIE

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST SEVEN MEASUREMENT YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Measurement Year 2014	Measurement Year 2015
Total pension liability:		
Service cost	$ 2,556,890	$ 2,884,478
Interest	3,219,187	3,586,805
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	184,163	215,566
Change in assumptions	-	(245,250)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(745,575)	(999,126)
Net change in total pension liability	5,214,665	5,442,473
Total pension liability - beginning	45,082,724	50,297,389
Total pension liability - ending (a)	50,297,389	55,739,862
Plan fiduciary net position:		
Contributions - employer	2,058,618	2,291,479
Contributions - employee	1,102,273	1,149,849
Net investment income	2,024,176	58,730
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(745,575)	(999,126)
Administrative expense	(21,127)	(35,762)
Other	(1,737)	(1,766)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,416,628	2,463,404
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	35,373,254	39,789,882
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	39,789,882	42,253,286
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 10,507,507	$ 13,486,576
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	79.11%	75.80%
Covered payroll	$ 15,746,759	$ 16,426,414
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	66.73%	82.10%

Note: Only seven years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. “The information for all period for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this statement. Additional years’ information will be displayed as it becomes available.”

Measurement Year 2016	Measurement Year 2017	Measurement Year 2018	Measurement Year 2019	Measurement Year 2020
$ -	$ 3,534,169	$ 3,732,706	$ 3,856,949	$ 4,164,056
3,725,815	4,298,623	4,761,659	5,258,675	5,818,955
-	-	-	-	-
4,180,949	404,285	577,776	524,371	(321,331)
-	-	-	406,608	-
(1,085,194)	(1,290,431)	(1,662,660)	(1,879,475)	(1,919,943)
6,821,570	6,946,646	7,409,481	8,167,128	7,741,737
55,739,862	62,561,432	69,508,078	76,917,559	85,084,687
62,561,432	69,508,078	76,917,559	85,084,687	92,826,424
2,630,201	2,978,969	3,142,231	3,287,746	3,479,670
1,274,657	1,392,972	1,470,396	1,538,384	1,627,099
2,858,337	6,646,053	(1,728,139)	9,105,849	5,384,137
(1,085,194)	(1,290,431)	(1,662,660)	(1,879,475)	(1,919,943)
(32,250)	(34,403)	(33,340)	(51,343)	(34,763)
(1,738)	(1,744)	(1,741)	(1,542)	(1,356)
5,644,013	9,691,416	1,186,747	11,999,619	8,534,844
42,253,286	47,897,299	57,588,715	58,775,462	70,775,081
47,897,299	57,588,715	58,775,462	70,775,081	79,309,925
$ 14,664,133	$ 11,919,363	$ 18,142,097	$ 14,309,606	$ 13,516,499
76.56%	82.85%	76.41%	83.18%	85.44%
$ 18,184,351	$ 19,887,590	$ 21,008,953	$ 21,977,303	$ 23,236,919
80.64%	59.93%	86.35%	65.11%	58.17%

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 2,235,994	$ 2,611,189
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,235,994	2,611,189
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 16,311,322	$ 18,212,187
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.71%	14.34%

Note: GASB #68, paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the City's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date.

Note: Only seven years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all period for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this statement. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available."

Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021
$ 2,924,821	$ 3,144,978	$ 3,283,399	$ 3,359,419	$ 3,596,280
2,924,821	3,144,978	3,283,399	3,359,419	3,596,280
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 19,547,995	$ 20,843,290	$ 21,773,201	$ 22,277,304	23,369,269
14.96%	15.09%	15.08%	15.08%	15.39%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-13**
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST FOUR MEASUREMENT YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Measurement Year 2017	Measurement Year 2018	Measurement Year 2019	Measurement Year 2020
Total OPEB liability:				
Charges for the year				
Service cost	$ 27,859	$ 35,710	$ 30,768	$ 44,150
Interest	13,862	14,885	16,242	15,686
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(22,724)	(15,356)	(6,015)
Change in assumptions	39,365	(35,164)	96,541	102,727
Benefit payments	(1,990)	(2,101)	(2,198)	(2,324)
Net change in total OPEB liability	79,096	(9,394)	125,997	154,224
Total OPEB liability - beginning	353,798	432,894	423,500	549,497
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 432,894	$ 423,500	$ 549,497	$ 703,721
Covered-employee payroll	$ 19,887,590	$ 21,008,953	$ 21,977,303	$ 23,236,919
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.18%	2.02%	2.50%	3.03%

Note: Only four years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The TMRS Supplementary Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (there are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan); therefore, no plan fiduciary net position and related ratios are reported in the above schedule.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-14**
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS
(UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 2,086	$ 2,160	$ 2,228	$ 2,337
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,086	2,160	2,228	2,337
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered-employee payroll	$ 20,843,290	$ 21,773,201	$ 22,277,304	$ 23,369,269
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%

Note: GASB #75, paragraph 57 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the City's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date.

Note: Only four years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The TMRS Supplementary Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (there are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan).

CITY OF
WYLIE

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT A-15**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 8,417,673	$ 8,417,673	$ 8,468,408	$ 50,735
Interest income	3,800	3,800	1,229	(2,571)
Total revenues	8,421,473	8,421,473	8,469,637	48,164
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	6,035,000	6,035,000	6,035,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,614,357	2,614,357	2,508,750	105,607
Total debt service	8,649,357	8,649,357	8,621,131	28,226
Excess of revenue over expenditures	(227,884)	(227,884)	(151,494)	76,390
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	4,855,000	4,855,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	641,594	641,594
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(5,521,619)	(5,521,619)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(25,025)	(25,025)
Net change in fund balances	(227,884)	(227,884)	(176,519)	51,365
Fund balances, October 1	1,298,734	1,298,734	1,298,734	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 1,070,850	$ 1,070,850	$ 1,122,215	$ 51,365

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

4B SALES TAX REVENUE FUND
Accounts for sales tax monies specifically designated for promoting economic development within the City by developing, implementing, providing and financing park and recreation projects.

PARKS ACQUISITION AND IMPROVEMENT FUND
Accounts for the development and improvement of City Parks.

FIRE TRAINING CENTER FUND
Accounts for First Responder fees specifically designated for the construction of the Fire Training Center.

FIRE DEVELOPMENT FEES FUND
Accounts for contributions specifically designated for use of the fire department.

MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND
Accounts for court fines specifically designated for additions/improvements in court technology.

MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING SECURITY FUND
Accounts for court fines specifically designated for additions/improvements in court building security.

HOTEL TAX FUND
Accounts for occupancy taxes charged to hotels.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FUND
Accounts for non-payroll activity for CARES Act assistance passed through Collin County.

FEDERAL SEIZURE FUND
Accounts for the City's share of forfeiture proceeds at the federal level and is restricted for law enforcement additions/improvements only.

JUDICIAL EFFICIENCY FUND
Accounts for court fines specifically restricted to improving the efficiency of the administration of justice.

TRUANCY COURT FUND
Accounts for court fines designated for the efficiency of Juvenile Court truancy cases.

MUNICIPAL JUDICIAL FUND
Accounts for court fines designated for the efficiency in municipal court.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

4B DEBT SERVICE FUND 1996
Accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the 4B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds – Series 1996.

4B DEBT SERVICE FUND 2005
Accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for the payment of principal and interest on the 4B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds – Series 2005.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	4B Sales Tax Revenue	Park Acquisition and Improvement	Fire Training Center	Fire Development Fees	Municipal Court Technology	Municipal Court Building Security
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,596,387	$ 570,647	$ 228,349	$ 849,300	$ 16,240	$ 24,604
Receivables: (net of allowances for uncollectibles)						
Other	6,928	-	10,223	-	-	-
Sales tax	738,196	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 5,341,511	$ 570,647	$ 238,572	$ 849,300	$ 16,240	$ 24,604
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Accounts payable	$ 29,042	$ -	$ 198	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other payables and accruals	70,481	2,328	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	120,889	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	220,412	2,328	198	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	5,121,099	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-	-	16,240	24,604
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed						
Park acquisition and improvement	-	568,319	-	-	-	-
Fire training	-	-	238,374	-	-	-
Fire development	-	-	-	849,300	-	-
Total fund balances	5,121,099	568,319	238,374	849,300	16,240	24,604
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 5,341,511	$ 570,647	$ 238,572	$ 849,300	$ 16,240	$ 24,604

						DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		
Hotel Tax	Emergency Operations	Federal Seizure	Judicial Efficiency	Truancy Court	Municipal Judicial	4B Debt Service 1996	4B Debt Service 2005	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 540,935	$ -	$ 18,324	$ 5,423	$ 16,830	$ 199	$ 186,132	$ 29,119	$ 7,082,489
16,656	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,807
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	738,196
$ 557,591	$ -	$ 18,324	$ 5,423	$ 16,830	$ 199	$ 186,132	$ 29,119	$ 7,854,492
$ 8,221	$ -	$ 10,495	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 47,956
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,809
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,889
8,221	-	10,495	-	-	-	-	-	241,654
-	-	-	-	-	-	186,132	29,119	215,251
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,121,099
-	-	-	5,423	16,830	199	-	-	63,296
549,370	-		-	-	-	-	-	549,370
-	-	7,829	-	-	-	-	-	7,829
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	568,319
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238,374
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	849,300
549,370	-	7,829	5,423	16,830	199	186,132	29,119	7,612,838
$ 557,591	$ -	$ 18,324	$ 5,423	$ 16,830	$ 199	$ 186,132	$ 29,119	$ 7,854,492

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE- NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	4B Sales Tax Revenue	Park Acquisition and Improvement	Fire Training Center	Fire Development Fees	Municipal Court Technology	Municipal Court Building Security
REVENUES						
Sales taxes	$ 3,875,471	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	44,901	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	60,000	-	-	-	-
Service fees	655,553	-	-	-	-	-
Court fees	-	-	-	-	6,157	7,248
Development fees	-	344,300	-	255,678	-	-
Interest income	1,879	320	110	619	6	10
Miscellaneous income	10,672	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	4,543,575	404,620	45,011	256,297	6,163	7,258
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public safety	-	-	29,382	377,842	-	200
Community service	2,607,554	384,469	-	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,607,554	384,469	29,382	377,842	-	200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,936,021	20,151	15,629	(121,545)	6,163	7,058
Other financing sources (uses)						
Insurance recoveries	47,390	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(392,250)	-	-	(600,000)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(344,860)	-	-	(600,000)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,591,161	20,151	15,629	(721,545)	6,163	7,058
Fund balances October 1, 2020	3,529,938	548,168	222,745	1,570,845	10,077	17,546
Fund balances September 30, 2021	$ 5,121,099	$ 568,319	$ 238,374	$ 849,300	$ 16,240	$ 24,604

EXHIBIT B-2

						DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		
Hotel Tax	Emergency Operations	Federal Seizure	Judicial Efficiency	Truancy Court	Municipal Judicial	4B Debt Service 1996	4B Debt Service 2005	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 171,308	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,046,779
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,901
-	138,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,102
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	655,553
-	-	-	150	850	138	-	-	14,543
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	599,978
232	156	-	3	8		93	77	3,513
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,672
171,540	138,258	-	153	858	138	93	77	5,574,041
-	-	10,495	-	-	-	-	-	417,919
63,381	138,258	-				-	-	3,193,662
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	345,000	345,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,250	47,250
63,381	138,258	10,495	-	-	-	-	392,250	4,003,831
108,159	-	(10,495)	153	858	138	93	(392,173)	1,570,210
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,390
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	392,250	392,250
(30,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,022,250)
(30,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	392,250	(582,610)
78,159	-	(10,495)	153	858	138	93	77	987,600
471,211	-	18,324	5,270	15,972	61	186,039	29,042	6,625,238
$ 549,370	$ -	$ 7,829	$ 5,423	$ 16,830	$ 199	$ 186,132	$ 29,119	$ 7,612,838

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-1**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
4B SALES TAX REVENUE FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales taxes	$ 2,968,437	$ 2,968,437	$ 3,875,471	$ 907,034
Service fees	537,500	537,500	655,553	118,053
Interest income	4,000	4,000	1,879	(2,121)
Miscellaneous income	17,250	17,250	10,672	(6,578)
Total revenues	3,527,187	3,527,187	4,543,575	1,016,388
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service				
4B Parks	362,371	368,779	351,567	17,212
4B Brown House	146,990	185,871	132,038	53,833
4B Recreation	2,291,906	2,329,808	2,123,949	205,859
Total community service	2,801,267	2,884,458	2,607,554	276,904
Total expenditures	2,801,267	2,884,458	2,607,554	276,904
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	725,920	642,729	1,936,021	1,293,292
Other financing sources (uses)				
Insurance recovery	-	48,317	47,390	(927)
Transfers out	(392,250)	(392,250)	(392,250)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(392,250)	(343,933)	(344,860)	(927)
Net change in fund balances	333,670	298,796	1,591,161	1,292,365
Fund balances, October 1	3,529,938	3,529,938	3,529,938	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 3,863,608	$ 3,828,734	$ 5,121,099	$ 1,292,365

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-2**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
PARK ACQUISTION AND IMPROVEMENT
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 60,000	$ 60,000	$ -
Development fees	430,500	430,500	344,300	(86,200)
Interest income	1,350	1,350	320	(1,030)
Total revenues	431,850	491,850	404,620	(87,230)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service				
Park acquisition - west zone	85,000	85,000	72,854	12,146
Park acquisition - central zone	-	141,753	79,253	62,500
Park acquisition - east zone	210,000	235,000	232,362	2,638
Total expenditures	295,000	461,753	384,469	77,284
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	136,850	30,097	20,151	(9,946)
Net change in fund balances	136,850	30,097	20,151	(9,946)
Fund balances, October 1	548,168	548,168	548,168	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 685,018	$ 578,265	$ 568,319	$ (9,946)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-3**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
FIRE TRAINING CENTER
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	$ 12,000	$ 12,000	$ 44,901	$ 32,901
Interest income	-	-	110	110
Total revenues	12,000	12,000	45,011	33,011
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety				
Fire training center	47,500	47,500	29,382	18,118
Total public safety	47,500	47,500	29,382	18,118
Net change in fund balances	(35,500)	(35,500)	15,629	51,129
Fund balances, October 1	222,745	222,745	222,745	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 187,245	$ 187,245	$ 238,374	$ 51,129

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-4**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
FIRE DEVELOPMENT FEES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	$ 619	$ (381)
Development fees	200,000	200,000	255,678	55,678
Total revenues	201,000	201,000	256,297	55,297
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety				
Fire development	655,000	565,851	377,842	188,009
Total public safety	655,000	565,851	377,842	188,009
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(454,000)	(364,851)	(121,545)	243,306
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	-	(600,000)	(600,000)	-
Total other financing uses	-	(600,000)	(600,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(454,000)	(964,851)	(721,545)	243,306
Fund balances, October 1	1,570,845	1,570,845	1,570,845	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 1,116,845	$ 605,994	$ 849,300	$ 243,306

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-5**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 8,000	$ 8,000	$ 6,157	$ (1,843)
Interest income	-	-	6	6
Total revenues	8,000	8,000	6,163	(1,837)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total public safety	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,000	7,000	6,163	(837)
Net change in fund balances	7,000	7,000	6,163	(837)
Fund balances, October 1	10,077	10,077	10,077	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 17,077	$ 17,077	$ 16,240	$ (837)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-6**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
MUNICIPAL COURT BUILDING SECURITY FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 6,000	$ 6,000	$ 7,248	$ 1,248
Interest income	-	-	10	10
Total revenues	6,000	6,000	7,258	1,258
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	6,250	6,250	200	6,050
Total public safety	6,250	6,250	200	6,050
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(250)	(250)	7,058	7,308
Net change in fund balances	(250)	(250)	7,058	7,308
Fund balances, October 1	17,546	17,546	17,546	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 17,296	$ 17,296	$ 24,604	$ 7,308

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-7**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
HOTEL TAX FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMEBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales taxes	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 171,308	$ 71,308
Interest income	200	200	232	32
Total revenues	100,200	100,200	171,540	71,340
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service	244,700	257,650	63,381	194,269
Total expenditures	244,700	257,650	63,381	194,269
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(144,500)	(157,450)	108,159	265,609
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(174,500)	(187,450)	78,159	265,609
Fund balances, October 1	471,211	471,211	471,211	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 296,711	$ 283,761	$ 549,370	$ 265,609

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-8**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMEBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 543,418	$ 138,102	$ (405,316)
Interest income	-	-	156	156
Total revenues	-	543,418	138,258	(405,160)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Community service	1,502,475	524,844	138,258	386,586
Total expenditures	1,502,475	524,844	138,258	386,586
Net change in fund balances	(1,502,475)	18,574	-	(18,574)
Fund balances, October 1	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ (1,502,475)	$ 18,574	$ -	$ (18,574)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-9**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
FEDERAL SEIZURE FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	-	10,495	10,495	-
Total public safety	-	10,495	10,495	-
Net change in fund balances	-	(10,495)	(10,495)	-
Fund balances, October 1	18,324	18,324	18,324	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 18,324	$ 7,829	$ 7,829	$ -

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-10**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
JUDICIAL EFFICIENCY FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	$ 150	$ (850)
Interest income	-	-	3	3
Total revenues	1,000	1,000	153	(847)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Court	-	-	-	-
Total court	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,000	1,000	153	(847)
Fund balances, October 1	5,270	5,270	5,270	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 6,270	$ 6,270	$ 5,423	$ (847)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-11**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
TRUANCY COURT FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 4,000	$ 4,000	$ 850	$ (3,150)
Interest income	-	-	8	8
Total revenues	4,000	4,000	858	(3,142)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Court	-	-	-	-
Total court	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	4,000	4,000	858	(3,142)
Fund balances, October 1	15,972	15,972	15,972	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 19,972	$ 19,972	$ 16,830	$ (3,142)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT C-12**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
MUNICIPAL JUDICIAL FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Court fees	$ 1,000	$ 1,000	$ 138	$ (862)
Total revenues	1,000	1,000	138	(862)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Court	-	-	-	-
Total court	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,000	1,000	138	(862)
Fund balances, October 1	61	61	61	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 1,061	$ 1,061	$ 199	$ (862)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT D-1**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
4B DEBT SERVICE 1996 FUND
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	$ -	$ -	$ 93	$ 93
Total revenues	-	-	93	93
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	93	93
Fund balances, October 1	186,039	186,039	186,039	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 186,039	$ 186,039	$ 186,132	$ 93

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **EXHIBIT D-2**
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (GAAP BASIS)
4B DEBT SERVICE 2005 FUND
DEBT SERVICE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest income	$ -	$ -	$ 77	$ 77
Total revenues	-	-	77	77
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	345,000	345,000	345,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	47,250	47,250	47,250	-
Total expenditures	392,250	392,250	392,250	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(392,250)	(392,250)	(392,173)	77
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	392,250	392,250	392,250	-
Total other financing sources	392,250	392,250	392,250	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	77	77
Fund balances, October 1	29,042	29,042	29,042	-
Fund balances, September 30	$ 29,042	$ 29,042	$ 29,119	$ 77

CITY OF
WYLIE

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF
WYLIE

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
STATISTICAL SECTION
TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the City of Wylie's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents — Table #s

Financial Trends — **1-5**
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity — **6-12**
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's two most significant local revenue sources, the property and sales taxes.

Debt Capacity — **13-17**
These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Economic and Demographic Information — **18-19**
These tables offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information — **20-22**
These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides.

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these labels is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003: tables pressing government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 95,243,831	$ 97,011,784	$ 104,161,153	$ 110,141,284
Restricted	403,355	2,028,665	1,910,643	2,198,212
Unrestricted	23,002,260	19,453,739	15,353,055	12,040,540
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	$ 118,649,446	$ 118,494,188	$ 121,424,851	$ 124,380,036
Business-type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 43,108,563	$ 45,467,130	$ 46,332,004	$ 47,855,920
Restricted	3,550,825	3,477,195	3,682,967	5,039,922
Unrestricted	10,421,435	10,939,781	10,466,437	10,249,068
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	$ 57,080,823	$ 59,884,106	$ 60,481,408	$ 63,144,910
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 138,352,394	$ 142,478,914	$ 150,493,157	$ 157,997,204
Restricted	3,954,180	5,505,860	5,593,610	7,238,134
Unrestricted	33,423,695	30,393,520	25,819,492	22,289,608
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 175,730,269	$ 178,378,294	$ 181,906,259	$ 187,524,946

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. This information is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

TABLE 1

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
$ 120,169,208	$ 131,493,684	$ 139,434,589	$ 144,685,908	$ 159,454,525	$ 163,767,912
3,308,748	4,145,132	4,294,426	14,718,498	12,716,750	15,473,019
14,016,198	20,176,356	21,771,662	12,893,405	12,944,197	20,435,713
$ 137,494,154	$ 155,815,172	$ 165,500,677	$ 172,297,811	$ 185,115,472	$ 199,676,644
$ 48,313,914	$ 43,143,369	$ 51,965,084	$ 53,636,639	$ 55,515,141	$ 56,032,882
5,883,377	7,125,122	8,327,382	8,265,544	9,606,719	11,072,169
10,803,417	19,043,168	13,086,407	15,637,669	20,263,917	24,740,623
$ 65,000,708	$ 69,311,659	$ 73,378,873	$ 77,539,852	$ 85,385,777	$ 91,845,674
$ 168,483,122	$ 174,637,053	$ 191,399,673	$ 198,322,547	$ 214,969,666	$ 219,800,794
9,192,125	11,270,254	12,621,808	22,984,042	22,323,469	26,545,188
24,819,615	39,219,524	34,858,069	28,531,074	33,208,114	45,176,336
$ 202,494,862	$ 225,126,831	$ 238,879,550	$ 249,837,663	$ 270,501,249	$ 291,522,318

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
EXPENSES, PROGRAM REVENUES, AND NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	$ 6,118,269	$ 5,617,973	$ 4,731,511	$ 8,292,990
Public Safety	13,329,862	14,886,917	16,818,848	15,265,836
Urban development	1,285,496	1,143,806	1,175,311	1,040,898
Streets	2,515,998	7,080,061	8,019,706	7,649,278
Community service	9,435,014	6,861,667	7,189,773	7,326,919
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,692,448	4,283,310	4,029,262	3,920,570
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	37,377,087	39,873,734	41,964,411	43,496,491
Business-type Activities				
Utility	10,918,523	11,644,534	12,600,422	12,878,510
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	10,918,523	11,644,534	12,600,422	12,878,510
Total Primary Government Expenses	$ 48,295,610	$ 51,518,268	$ 54,564,833	$ 56,375,001
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General Government	$ 2,247,927	$ 2,304,350	$ 2,452,885	$ 2,650,115
Public safety	1,425,766	1,375,077	1,514,932	1,519,821
Urban development	690,237	699,296	824,241	1,399,132
Community service	887,559	815,741	875,090	946,334
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,622,466	142,063	332,004	467,147
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,538,027	4,815,624	6,651,870	10,343,185
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	10,411,982	10,152,151	12,651,022	17,325,734
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Utility	12,826,991	13,571,924	13,767,869	15,473,529
Capital Grants and Contributions	393,140	543,678	1,052,390	2,399,575
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	13,220,131	14,115,602	14,820,259	17,873,104
Total Primary Government Programs Revenues	23,632,113	24,267,753	27,471,281	35,198,838
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	$(26,965,105)	$(29,721,583)	$(29,313,389)	$(26,170,757)
Business-type Activities	2,301,608	2,471,068	2,219,837	4,994,594
Total Primary Governmental Net Expense	(24,663,497)	(27,250,515)	(27,093,552)	(21,176,163)

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. This information is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

TABLE 2

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
$ 9,547,712	$ 8,076,571	$ 10,540,621	$ 11,634,904	$ 12,134,312	$ 12,690,079
16,665,427	17,893,012	20,843,027	22,175,998	23,057,208	23,478,532
1,012,093	1,179,962	1,354,808	1,346,364	1,108,956	1,121,650
6,941,858	8,044,783	8,832,924	8,912,861	9,259,873	9,133,138
7,750,815	9,092,767	9,561,750	9,530,076	9,860,490	9,309,304
3,439,372	2,752,525	2,659,653	2,688,231	2,448,009	2,235,277
45,357,277	47,039,620	53,792,783	56,288,434	57,868,848	57,967,980
14,250,070	15,334,168	17,157,737	17,635,306	18,655,149	19,053,908
14,250,070	15,334,168	17,157,737	17,635,306	18,655,149	19,053,908
$ 59,607,347	$ 62,373,788	$ 70,950,520	$ 73,923,740	$ 76,523,997	$ 77,021,888
$ 2,805,284	$ 2,887,799	$ 2,924,232	$ 2,919,563	$ 2,968,934	$ 3,133,030
1,665,370	1,682,035	1,950,380	2,084,957	2,994,404	2,807,595
1,497,411	1,589,740	1,443,985	1,486,285	1,560,468	1,807,612
383,916	382,566	394,997	415,862	212,406	377,217
359,928	364,935	346,444	1,115,044	388,250	730,139
12,277,481	15,186,815	11,809,600	6,608,297	11,902,495	10,810,966
18,989,390	22,093,890	18,869,638	14,630,008	20,026,957	19,666,559
15,997,794	16,622,658	19,431,713	20,662,507	23,047,261	24,400,005
1,496,700	4,827,433	3,646,800	2,783,419	5,590,177	3,317,635
17,494,494	21,450,091	23,078,513	23,445,926	28,637,438	27,717,640
36,483,884	43,543,981	41,948,151	38,075,934	48,664,395	47,384,199
$(26,367,887)	$(24,945,730)	$(34,923,145)	$(41,658,426)	$(37,841,891)	$(38,301,421)
3,244,424	6,115,923	5,920,776	5,810,620	9,982,289	8,663,732
(23,123,463)	(18,829,807)	(29,002,369)	(35,847,806)	(27,859,602)	(29,637,689)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	$ (26,961,100)	$ (26,965,105)	$ (29,721,583)	$ (29,313,389)
Business-type Activities	2,014,302	2,301,608	2,471,068	2,219,837
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(24,946,798)	(24,663,497)	(27,250,515)	(27,093,552)
Governmental Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	21,220,640	21,280,279	22,537,796	24,620,586
Sales Taxes	4,879,854	5,635,492	5,872,316	6,663,646
Franchise Taxes	2,538,708	2,238,997	2,497,660	2,665,092
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	62,408	41,651	7,857	12,708
Miscellaneous Income	419,715	423,219	186,802	160,750
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	8,317	49,752	339,328
Transfers	1,676,997	(61,630)	1,709,611	1,961,899
Total Governmental Activities	30,798,322	29,566,325	32,861,794	36,424,009
Business-type Activities:				
Investment Earnings	128,932	114,480	98,049	93,293
Miscellaneous Income	131,820	156,105	174,147	336,548
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(1,676,997)	61,630	(1,709,611)	(1,961,899)
Total Business-type Activities	(1,416,245)	332,215	(1,437,415)	(1,532,058)
Total Primary Government	$ 29,382,077	$ 29,898,540	$ 31,424,379	$ 34,891,951
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	$ 3,833,217	$ (155,258)	$ 3,140,211	$ 10,253,252
Business-type Activities	885,363	2,803,283	1,033,653	3,462,536
Total Primary Government	$ 4,718,580	$ 2,648,025	$ 4,173,864	$ 13,715,788

Note: The city began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2003. This information is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

TABLE 3

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
$(26,170,757)	$(26,367,887)	$(34,923,145)	$(41,658,426)	$(37,841,891)	$(38,301,421)
4,994,594	3,244,424	5,920,776	5,810,620	9,982,289	8,663,732
(21,176,163)	(23,123,463)	(29,002,369)	(35,847,806)	(27,859,602)	(29,637,689)
26,992,416	30,065,957	31,459,533	33,275,978	34,300,635	35,629,027
7,555,687	7,993,453	7,859,294	8,967,508	10,037,707	11,832,404
2,709,736	2,726,088	2,749,138	2,883,573	2,734,736	2,675,866
65,850	145,377	312,765	495,039	188,991	31,845
149,534	223,012	356,159	559,846	914,338	276,181
96,937	-	-	-	77,901	1,109
1,911,845	2,112,861	2,166,807	2,273,616	2,405,244	2,416,161
39,482,005	43,266,748	44,903,696	48,455,560	50,659,552	52,862,593
103,521	135,053	212,774	266,776	138,968	62,113
419,698	172,836	129,963	357,199	129,912	150,213
-	-	-	-	-	-
(1,911,845)	(2,112,861)	(2,166,807)	(2,273,616)	(2,405,244)	(2,416,161)
(1,388,626)	(1,804,972)	(1,824,070)	(1,649,641)	(2,136,364)	(2,203,835)
$ 38,093,379	$ 41,461,776	$ 43,079,626	$ 46,805,919	$ 48,523,188	$ 50,658,758
$ 13,114,118	$ 18,321,018	$ 9,980,551	$ 6,797,134	$ 12,817,661	$ 14,561,172
1,855,798	4,310,951	4,096,706	4,160,979	7,845,925	6,459,897
$ 14,969,916	$ 22,631,969	$ 14,077,257	$ 10,958,113	$ 20,663,586	$ 21,021,069

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund				
Nonspendable	$ 181,865	$ 189,310	$ 185,370	$ 181,891
Restricted	-	17,055.00	37,299	31,167
Committed	-	14,096.00	159,429	168,017
Assigned	-	137,409.00	174,173	170,213
Unassigned	11,286,328	11,734,825	11,737,159	13,561,725
Total General Fund	$ 11,468,193	$ 12,092,695	$ 12,293,430	$ 14,113,013
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Restricted	31,563,601	19,006,290	14,424,699	12,401,450
Committed	2,217,660	1,916,938	1,834,152	2,668,895
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	$ 33,781,261	$ 20,923,228	$ 16,258,851	$ 15,070,345

TABLE 4

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
$ 194,820	$ 156,872	$ 173,603	$ 167,898	$ 168,120	$ 183,212
44,107	44,107	29,381	37,921	38,037	57,849
591,471	413,504	354,354	378,727	416,297	521,710
88,788	2,884,219	1,381,468	2,948,194	60,732	72,991
16,272,269	16,281,977	16,202,153	16,509,743	21,914,768	30,403,003
$ 17,191,455	$ 19,780,679	$ 18,140,959	$ 20,042,483	$ 22,597,954	$ 31,238,765
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
12,481,571	15,313,781	28,176,150	29,096,638	19,993,700	23,675,046
2,662,297	2,735,089	3,083,992	2,901,614	2,341,758	1,655,993
-	-	-	-	-	-
$ 15,143,868	$ 18,048,870	$ 31,260,142	$ 31,998,252	$ 22,335,458	$ 25,331,039

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 21,232,323	$ 21,232,219	$ 22,539,230	$ 24,515,600
Sales taxes	4,879,854	5,635,492	5,872,316	6,663,646
Franchise fees	2,475,389	2,324,149	2,579,004	2,595,964
Licenses and permits	1,856,690	1,012,501	1,595,468	2,465,148
Intergovernmental	4,363,842	3,315,505	3,983,797	2,307,516
Service fees	3,612,346	3,627,931	3,852,357	4,183,790
Court fees	293,140	284,606	288,591	413,757
Development fees	-	-	-	880,193
Interest income	62,408	41,651	7,857	12,708
Miscellaneous income	703,755	692,886	550,732	326,323
Total Revenues	39,479,747	38,166,940	41,269,352	44,364,645
Expenditures				
General Government	6,925,023	7,007,712	7,623,082	8,405,920
Public Safety	12,489,688	13,980,047	14,230,747	15,064,971
Urban development	1,282,284	1,144,217	1,170,740	1,124,212
Streets	1,499,966	1,648,373	1,848,617	1,901,138
Community Service	5,058,302	5,197,133	5,469,383	5,860,111
Capital Outlay	8,319,958	13,585,375	8,762,342	5,167,717
Debt Service				
Principal	3,717,780	3,994,879	4,320,000	4,695,000
Interest and fiscal charges	4,700,789	4,358,181	4,191,706	3,707,211
Bond issuance costs	108,445	87,845	-	244,695
Total Expenditures	44,102,235	51,003,762	47,616,617	46,170,975
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,622,488)	(12,836,822)	(6,347,265)	(1,806,330)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	4,455,397	3,696,525	5,411,900	3,594,899
Transfers Out	(2,778,400)	(3,036,229)	(3,628,021)	(1,633,000)
Issuance of long-term debt	8,210,000	7,400,000	-	21,240,000
Premium on bonds issued	486,870	374,207	-	3,128,967
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(6,980,670)	(7,839,529)	-	(24,376,415)
Proceeds from capital lease	326,580	-	-	-
Proceeds from note	438,621	-	-	-
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement from other funds	1,107,001	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	8,317.00	99,744	482,956
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	5,265,399	603,291	1,883,623	2,437,407
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ 642,911	$ (12,233,531)	$ (4,463,642)	$ 631,077
Debt Service as a Percentage				
of Noncapital Expenditures	23.5%	22.3%	22.7%	21.1%

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE 5

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
$ 27,127,964	$ 30,062,648	$ 31,521,403	$ 33,215,374	$ 34,314,132	$ 35,624,174
7,555,687	7,993,453	7,859,294	8,967,508	10,037,707	11,832,404
2,666,356	2,686,550	2,740,472	2,845,824	2,961,998	2,696,702
1,623,398	2,218,729	2,118,115	1,766,155	1,908,981	2,008,730
4,591,241	4,755,914	1,353,146	1,400,092	2,838,041	5,191,266
4,306,832	4,307,000	4,338,603	4,698,587	4,252,796	4,880,463
536,106	582,418	486,980	318,245	251,030	305,022
473,966	969,365	273,022	448,375	477,776	599,978
65,850	145,377	312,765	495,039	188,991	31,845
292,456	301,504	482,294	310,171	183,002	289,114
49,239,856	54,022,958	51,486,094	54,465,370	57,414,454	63,459,698
9,396,230	10,677,430	10,041,180	10,236,046	10,701,921	11,253,180
17,577,736	18,190,153	19,420,235	20,609,710	21,960,879	22,995,835
1,109,049	1,270,481	1,309,980	1,266,940	1,045,043	1,085,839
2,190,086	3,070,133	3,165,925	3,148,092	3,130,606	2,926,280
6,408,022	8,359,639	7,696,489	7,716,418	8,427,509	7,756,927
5,047,777	3,493,929	674,969	2,674,900	13,950,920	4,939,120
5,000,000	5,060,000	5,350,000	5,655,000	6,055,000	6,380,000
3,170,926	3,181,314	3,003,262	3,180,134	2,895,388	2,556,000
323,391	-	89,500	-	-	154,686
50,223,217	53,303,079	50,751,540	54,487,240	68,167,266	60,047,867
(983,361)	719,879	734,554	(21,870)	(10,752,812)	3,411,831
3,738,641	3,477,861	6,372,660	4,900,804	5,802,294	3,776,186
(1,785,791)	(1,365,000)	(4,205,853)	(2,627,188)	(3,397,050)	(1,360,025)
30,110,000	-	8,500,000	-	-	10,165,000
5,833,412	-	106,250	-	-	1,008,899
(36,041,783)	-	-	-	-	(5,521,619)
-	1,130,553	-	-	384,243	-
-	86,034	-	-	-	-
2,110,037	1,444,899	11,693	387,888	774,289	62,833
-	-	-	-	-	-
170,810	-	52,248	-	81,713	93,287
4,135,326	4,774,347	10,836,998	2,661,504	3,645,489	8,224,561
$ 3,151,965	$ 5,494,226	$ 11,571,552	$ 2,639,634	$ (7,107,323)	$ 11,636,392
18.7%	17.7%	17.1%	17.5%	17.1%	16.5%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 6**
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Taxes	Sales Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Total
2012	$ 21,232,323	$ 4,879,854	$ 2,475,389	$ 28,587,566
2013	21,232,219	5,635,492	2,324,149	29,191,860
2014	22,539,230	5,872,316	2,579,004	30,990,550
2015	24,515,600	6,663,646	2,595,964	33,775,210
2016	27,127,964	7,555,687	2,666,356	37,350,007
2017	30,062,648	7,993,453	2,686,550	40,742,651
2018	31,521,403	7,859,294	2,740,472	42,121,169
2019	33,215,374	8,967,508	2,845,824	45,028,706
2020	34,314,132	10,037,707	2,961,998	47,313,837
2021	35,624,174	11,832,404	2,696,702	50,153,280
Percent Change 2012-2021	$ 14,391,851 67.8%	$ 6,952,550 142.5%	$ 221,313 8.9%	$ 21,565,714 75.4%

TABLE 7

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2012	$ 1,878,899,878	$ 301,701,482	$ 109,890,564	$ 94,582,252	$2,195,909,672	0.8989
2013	1,906,900,883	362,556,519	112,905,366	111,897,168	2,270,465,600	0.8889
2014	2,029,810,891	385,941,414	120,187,762	119,114,535	2,416,825,532	0.8839
2015	2,159,677,849	456,585,488	120,520,310	118,002,192	2,618,781,455	0.8789
2016	2,403,735,226	493,073,892	184,902,709	160,657,963	2,921,053,864	0.8689
2017	2,796,346,833	524,315,031	174,771,677	169,870,475	3,325,563,066	0.8489
2018	3,184,597,754	591,109,898	210,303,769	209,198,308	3,776,813,114	0.7810
2019	3,616,909,043	650,624,491	201,759,611	209,789,356	4,259,503,789	0.7258
2020	3,980,455,949	702,559,463	214,177,830	220,278,824	4,676,914,418	0.6885
2021	4,152,109,035	771,948,729	188,882,599	231,292,765	4,881,647,598	0.6720

Source: Central Appraisal District of Collin County web site (www.collincad.org)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 8

	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates				
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct Rate	Wylie Independent School District	Community Independent School District	Collin County	Collin County Community College District	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
2012	0.600153	0.298747	0.898900	1.6400	1.4950	0.2400	0.0863	4.3602
2013	0.590620	0.298280	0.888900	1.6400	1.4950	0.2400	0.0863	4.3502
2014	0.593314	0.290586	0.883900	1.6400	1.6250	0.2375	0.0836	4.4700
2015	0.597978	0.280922	0.878900	1.6400	1.6150	0.2350	0.0820	4.4509
2016	0.611583	0.257317	0.868900	1.6400	1.6250	0.2250	0.0820	4.4409
2017	0.623399	0.225501	0.848900	1.6400	1.6250	0.2084	0.0812	4.4035
2018	0.580307	0.200693	0.781000	1.6400	1.6250	0.1922	0.0798	4.3181
2019	0.538206	0.186420	0.725848	1.6400	1.6700	0.1808	0.0812	4.2979
2020	0.516225	0.172229	0.688454	1.5384	1.5684	0.1750	0.0812	4.0514
2021	0.512180	0.159799	0.671979	1.5205	1.4862	0.1725	0.0812	3.9324

(1) Source: Central appraisal District of Collin County web site (www.collincad.org).

(2) Although the Community Independent School District is included in the above presentation, less than one percent of the City of Wylie lies within this taxing jurisdiction.

(3) Basis for property tax rate is per $100 of taxable valuation.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 9**
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

	2021			2011		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Western Rim Investors 2014-3 LP	$ 43,511,492	1	0.89%	-		
LPRE Wylie LLC	40,595,768	2	0.83%	-		
Woodbridge Wylie Owner LLC	40,203,041	3	0.82%	-		
Creekside South Gardens LP	36,500,000	4	0.75%	-		
Sanden International (USA) Inc.	36,270,313	5	0.74%	$ 43,522,220	1	1.98%
Seventy8 & Westgate LP	34,917,347	6	0.72%	-		
Wylie Apartments LP	29,694,355	7	0.61%	-		
Oncor Electric Delivery Company	28,259,749	8	0.58%	19,497,101	3	0.89%
Tower Extrusion LTD	23,227,872	9	0.48%	-		
Holland Hitch of Tx Inc.	21,038,368	10	0.43%	10,745,531	10	0.49%
CG CAI River Oaks Property Owner LLC	21,000,000	11	0.43%	-		
Sanden International (USA) Inc.	16,900,000	12	0.35%	14,952,726	6	0.68%
Kansas City Southern Railway Co.	15,372,133	13	0.31%	-		
Yes Companies Key LLC	14,927,570	14	0.31%	10,524,645	11	0.48%
Kroger Texas LP	14,017,000	15	0.29%	-		
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business TR	13,647,781	16	0.28%	12,675,502	7	0.58%
Target Corporation	12,562,188	17	0.26%	15,095,723	5	0.69%
HTA-Wylie Medical Plaza LLC	12,230,000	18	0.25%	-		
Bloomfield Homes LP	12,004,860	19	0.25%	-		
Westdale Rustic Oaks LTD	10,840,415	20	0.22%	5,996,380	17	0.27%
Woodbridge Dallas Associates LLC	-			22,000,000	2	1.00%
Woodbridge Crossing LP	-			19,209,984	4	0.87%
Best Circuit Boards Inc.	-			11,227,903	8	0.51%
Cascades Apartments LTD	-			10,800,000	9	0.49%
Atrium Companies Inc.	-			10,194,282	12	0.46%
GTE Southwest Inc.	-			10,029,420	13	0.46%
Sooners Group LP	-			8,113,912	14	0.37%
Windough (DE) LP	-			7,060,012	15	0.32%
Wal-Mart Stores Texas LLC	-			6,355,908	16	0.29%
Target Corporation				5,541,026	18	0.25%
BBV Texas Development LLC	-			5,493,380	19	0.25%
ABS Tx Investor LP	-			5,200,000	20	0.24%
Total	$ 477,720,252		9.80%	$ 254,235,655		11.57%

(1) Source: Central Appraisal District of Collin County website (www.collincad.org)

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 10**
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012	$ 21,106,909	$ 20,997,467	99.48%	$ 109,442	$ 21,106,909	100.00%
2013	21,102,465	20,919,197	99.13%	181,943	21,101,140	99.99%
2014	22,501,648	22,192,325	98.63%	222,173	22,414,498	99.61%
2015	24,313,312	24,045,424	98.90%	267,888	24,313,312	100.00%
2016	26,864,127	26,549,430	98.83%	314,697	26,864,127	100.00%
2017	29,991,374	29,659,723	98.89%	250,376	29,910,099	99.73%
2018	31,349,629	31,134,716	99.31%	214,914	31,349,629	100.00%
2019	32,977,950	32,767,801	99.36%	210,149	32,977,950	100.00%
2020	34,488,548	34,183,944	99.12%	6,296	34,190,240	99.14%
2021	35,349,912	35,243,082	99.70%	106,830	35,349,912	100.00%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 11**
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Wylie Economic Development Corporation	Collin County
2012	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2013	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2014	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2015	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2016	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2017	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2018	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2019	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2020	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%
2021	1.50%	0.50%	0.00%

Note: The City sales tax rate includes the City sales tax rate of one percent and the blended component unit rate of one-half percent

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Construction	$ 303,295	$ 350,351	$ 497,754	$ 479,336
Manufacturing	206,291	238,297	101,808	80,028
Transportation, Communications	565,387	653,107	291,838	179,077
Wholesale Trade	101,983	117,806	100,203	166,717
Retail Trade	2,520,955	2,912,081	3,303,378	3,633,909
Other	2,722,608	3,145,043	3,435,545	4,228,072
Total	$6,420,519	$7,416,685	$7,730,526	$8,767,139

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of revenue. The tax liability includes the City sales tax rate of one percent and the blended component unit rate of one-half percent.

TABLE 12

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
$ 536,173	$ 452,735	$ 830,425	$ 1,147,234	$ 1,400,203	$ 1,349,292
103,575	96,116	119,847	119,923	149,700	163,358
212,058	212,407	318,281	349,457	307,326	326,043
168,752	361,554	644,085	677,446	824,396	787,434
4,169,961	4,560,251	5,513,345	6,133,235	6,873,957	8,526,052
4,736,506	4,826,441	2,825,054	3,253,254	3,578,388	4,349,705
$9,927,025	$ 10,509,504	$10,251,037	$11,680,549	$13,133,970	$15,501,884

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	General Bonded Debt		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Combination Tax/Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Obligation
2012	$ 83,657,687	$ 18,318,294	-
2013	81,432,742	13,673,829	-
2014	78,121,976	12,789,364	-
2015	75,375,018	11,864,899	-
2016	83,016,024	1,925,435	-
2017	78,187,253	1,233,553	-
2018	73,139,939	9,115,985	-
2019	67,281,896	8,886,207	-
2020	61,128,854	8,561,429	-
2021	55,044,633	13,479,773	-

	Business-type Activities		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Water Revenue Bonds	Combination Tax/Revenue Bonds
2012	$ 3,538,120	-	$ 6,342,787
2013	3,021,394	-	6,032,077
2014	2,329,667	-	5,706,367
2015	1,622,945	-	5,365,657
2016	6,025,224	-	324,947
2017	5,816,174	-	7,134,237
2018	4,875,035	-	7,388,900
2019	4,184,968	-	7,327,492
2020	3,574,899	-	7,216,084
2021	3,116,788	-	6,871,073

(1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(2) See the Demographic and Economic Statistics table (Table 18) for population data.

TABLE 13

Other Governmental Activities Debt				
General Obligation Bonds	Tax Revenue Bonds	Contractual Obligations	Loans and Obligation	Capital Leases
-	$ 530,000	$ 1,637,504	$ 404,547	$ 240,806
$ 3,602,546	410,000	1,507,760	298,867	152,414
3,588,513	280,000	1,447,896	189,938	61,324
3,539,481	145,000	1,388,031	77,660	25,336
3,223,125	-	1,323,166	-	-
2,911,894	-	1,258,333	-	892,734
2,559,435	-	1,193,436	-	678,036
2,220,091	-	1,123,571	-	457,778
1,870,746	-	1,053,706	-	542,066
1,511,401	-	978,841	-	237,027

Contractual Obligations	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government (1)	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita (2)
$ 130,861	-	$114,800,606	8.84%	$ 2,728
-	-	110,131,629	8.16%	2,533
-	-	104,515,045	7.37%	2,371
-	-	99,404,027	6.61%	2,162
-	-	95,837,921	6.13%	2,027
-	-	97,434,178	6.08%	2,039
-	-	98,950,766	5.36%	1,903
-	-	91,482,002	4.80%	1,705
-	$ 3,333,667	87,281,452	4.71%	1,582
-	3,010,104	84,249,640	4.32%	1,433

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 14**
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds	Less: Restricted for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2012	$ 87,195,807	$ 403,355	$ 86,792,452	3.95%	$ 2,062
2013	88,056,682	379,477	87,677,205	3.86%	2,016
2014	84,040,156	281,183	83,758,973	3.47%	1,900
2015	80,537,444	470,789	80,066,655	3.06%	1,742
2016	92,264,373	675,565	91,588,808	3.14%	1,937
2017	86,915,321	820,559	86,094,762	2.59%	1,802
2018	80,574,410	1,095,418	79,478,992	2.10%	1,585
2019	73,686,955	1,187,960	72,498,995	1.70%	1,394
2020	66,574,499	1,244,524	65,329,975	1.53%	1,257
2021	59,672,822	1,122,215	58,550,606	1.20%	1,062

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 15**
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
(UNAUDITED)

Governmental Unit (3)		Debt Outstanding		(4) Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes					
Wylie Independent School District		$ 439,735,599	(1)	65.74%	$ 289,082,183
Collin County		526,975,000	(1)	3.08%	16,230,830
Collin County Community College District		514,470,000	(1)	3.08%	15,845,676
Community Independent School District		118,470,000	(1)	0.22%	260,634
Garland Independent School District		464,615,000	(1)	0.31%	1,440,307
Princeton Independent School District		289,772,209	(1)	1.10%	3,187,494
Rockwall County		137,950,000	(1)	0.62%	855,290
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt					326,902,414
City Direct Debt	(2)				71,251,675
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt					$ 398,154,088
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt to Taxable Assessed Valuation					8.16%
Per Capita Direct and Overlapping Debt					$ 6,772

(1) Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

(2) Excludes business-type activities debt

(3) Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Wylie, Texas. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(4) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the various governments' taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debt Limit	$ 223,569,649	$ 227,046,560	$ 241,682,553	$ 261,878,146
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	76,559,220	77,384,144	75,018,154	72,168,010
Legal Debt Margin	147,010,429	149,662,416	166,664,399	189,710,136
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit As a percentage of Debt Limit	34.24%	34.08%	31.04%	27.56%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for the Current Fiscal Year

Assessed Value	$ 4,881,647,453
Debt Limit (10%) of Assessed Value)	488,164,745
Debt Applicable to Limit:	
General Obligation Bonds	56,556,034
Less: Amount Set Aside for Repayment of General Obligation Debt	(7,972,166)
Total Net Debt applicable to Limit	48,583,868
Legal Debt Margin	$ 439,580,877

(1) Texas state law does not prescribe a debt limit; however, by custom, a practical economic debt limit of 10% of the assessed valuation is used. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by the amount set aside for repaying general obligation debt.

TABLE 16

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
$ 292,105,386	$ 332,556,307	$ 377,681,311	$ 425,950,379	$ 467,691,442	$ 488,164,745
79,238,061	73,997,534	67,964,648	61,661,330	55,074,262	48,583,868
212,867,325	258,558,773	309,716,663	364,289,049	412,617,180	439,580,877
27.13%	22.25%	18.00%	14.48%	11.78%	9.95%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 17

Fiscal Year	Water Revenue Bonds: Utility Service Charges (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (3): Principal	Debt Service (3): Interest	Total	Coverage
2012	$ 12,234,313	$ 9,019,247	$ 3,215,066	$ 315,000	$ 261,875	$ 576,875	5.57
2013	13,108,252	9,609,828	3,498,424	330,000	248,975	578,975	6.04
2014	13,767,869	10,395,146	3,372,723	345,000	235,475	580,475	5.81
2015	15,473,529	10,531,564	4,941,965	355,000	221,475	576,475	8.57
2016	15,997,794	11,849,326	4,148,468	370,000	211,638	581,638	7.13
2017	18,169,571	12,832,323	5,337,248	-	285,282	285,282	18.71
2018	19,431,713	14,434,320	4,997,393	50,000	240,019	290,019	17.23
2019	20,662,507	14,895,221	5,767,286	100,000	238,519	338,519	17.03
2020	23,047,261	15,809,435	7,237,826	310,000	234,419	544,419	13.28
2021	24,400,005	16,110,604	8,289,401	320,000	228,119	548,119	15.11

(1) Includes total operating revenue of the Utility Enterprise Fund

(2) Includes operating expenses of the Utility Enterprise Fund, less depreciation expense.

(3) Debt service requirements includes principal and interest payments on revenue bonds.

CITY OF
WYLIE

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population (1)	42,804	43,484	44,089	45,970
Personal Income (in thousands of dollars)	$1,320,375	$1,349,874	$1,417,550	$1,504,632
Per Capita Personal Income	$ 30,847	$ 31,043	$ 32,152	$ 32,731
Median Age	32.3	31.7	31.7	31.7
Education Level in Years of Schooling (2)				
Less than high school graduate	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%
High school graduate (or equivalent)	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%
Some college/associate's degree	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%
Bachelor's degree	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%
Masters, professional, or doctorate	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%
School Enrollment	12,913	13,305	13,673	14,557
Unemployment (3)	6.8%	5.8%	4.6%	4.1%

(1) Population estimate from Wylie Economic Development Corporation website

(2) Education statistics for 2012 - 2020 per the 2010 U.S. Census; for 2021, per the 2020 Census for population 25 years of age and older.

(3) Unemployment rates from the Texas Workforce Commission website (www.twc.state.tx.us).

TABLE 18

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
45,970	47,776	50,152	52,003	53,653	55,156	58,797
$1,504,632	$1,579,381	$1,682,796	$1,845,898	$1,823,484	$1,855,062	$1,952,178
$ 32,731	$ 33,058	$ 33,554	$ 35,496	$ 33,987	$ 33,633	$ 33,202
31.7	31.7	31.7	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.6
16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	16.1%	7.8%
23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	21.8%
28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	28.5%	34.1%
24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	24.5%	25.8%
6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	10.5%
14,557	15,023	15,709	16,466	17,164	17,392	18,159
4.1%	3.2%	3.4%	3.2%	2.9%	6.7%	6.2%

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 19**
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

	2021			2012		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Wylie ISD	2,800	1	23.21%	1,623	1	21.50%
North Texas Municipal Water Dist	830	2	6.88%	506	2	6.70%
Wal-Mart	497	3	4.12%	380	4	5.03%
City of Wylie	414	4	3.43%	300	5	3.97%
Sanden Intl. (USA), Inc.	383	5	3.17%	401	3	5.31%
Kroger	252	6	2.09%	-	-	0.00%
Extruders / Tower Extrusion	230	7	1.91%	280	6	3.71%
SAF Holland	224	8	1.86%	156	8	2.07%
Ascend Custom Extrusion	180	9	1.49%	-	-	0.00%
Target	175	10	1.45%	223	7	2.95%
Total	5,985		49.61%	3,869		51.24%

Source: Wylie Economic Development Corporation

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 20**
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of Year End									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program										
General Government										
Management Services	13.0	12.5	13.0	14.0	14.0	14.5	15.5	18.0	18.0	17.5
Finance	8.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Planning	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	3.0	3.0
Building	8.0	7.5	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Other	7.0	6.5	7.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	11.0	14.0
Police										
Officers	48.0	47.5	48.5	55.0	62.5	62.5	63.0	66.0	70.0	70.0
Civilian	7.0	6.5	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.5	11.0	11.0	12.0	16.5
Fire										
Firefighters and Officers	44.0	46.5	44.5	44.5	48.5	51.5	52.0	53.0	57.0	62.0
Civilians	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.5
Animal Control	4.0	4.5	5.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Dispatch	11.0	10.5	10.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	14.0	14.0	15.0
Streets	10.8	10.5	10.8	12.8	15.8	16.8	17.8	18.0	19.0	20.0
Other Public Works										
Engineering	3.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	-	-	-
Other	11.0	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	14.0	14.0	15.0
Parks and Recreation	37.5	37.5	43.0	44.0	47.8	48.8	50.8	50.8	52.0	51.8
Library	21.0	20.5	22.0	24.0	24.0	25.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
Water	11.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	16.0
Wastewater	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	9.0	11.0	12.0
EDC	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Total	259.3	262.0	271.6	285.8	308.0	321.5	333.5	343.3	357.5	370.5

Source: City of Wylie annual budget book

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government				
Building Permits Issued	211	279	298	484
Building Permits Value (thousands)	$ 224,244	$ 71,009	$ 113,783	$ 106,488
Police				
Physical Arrests	1,281	1,354	794	973
Violations Issued	2,653	2,473	2,435	2,691
Warrants Issued	681	874	808	919
Fire				
Emergency Responses	2,771	3,456	3,527	4,168
Fires Extinguished	66	84	49	62
Inspections	1,083	1,251	2,380	1,980
Other Public Works				
Street Resurfacing (miles)	2	3	3	2
Potholes Repaired	137	5	28	18
Parks and Recreation				
Athletic Field Permits Issued	208	216	113	28
Pavilion/Gazebo Permits Issued	163	173	167	151
Recreation Center Admissions	247,146	266,834	267,066	286,357
Baseball/Softball Fields	18	24	24	26
Soccer/Football Fields	20	20	20	20
Library				
Volumes in Collection	49,153	94,868	99,744	103,544
Water				
New Connections	248	248	125	1,240
Water Main Breaks	9	18	7	3
Average Daily Consumption (gallons)	4,647,781	4,005,371	3,106,694	3,625,151

Source: City Departments

TABLE 21

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
433	667	617	443	500	577
$ 107,516	$ 201,540	$ 155,666	$ 242,535	$ 242,535	N/A
1,385	1,026	1,333	815	666	710
4,188	4,228	2,812	2,117	1,791	2,065
701	1,492	870	642	250	159
4,311	4,478	4,755	4,879	4,840	5,708
89	168	72	85	107	109
2,039	2,150	2,724	2,478	3,242	2,948
4	5	3	3	0.25	0.9
43	44	81	138	183	283
28	63	41	37	28	62
202	153	165	153	75	163
328,495	367,665	462,309	509,083	249,028	285,110
26	26	26	26	26	26
21	21	21	21	21	21
109,392	114,715	140,905	136,336	156,824	166,059
1,219	678	139	165	252	268
4	-	1	7	6	6
3,719,076	3,543,448	4,881,666	3,980,000	3,791,394	3,882,015

CITY OF WYLIE, TEXAS **TABLE 22**
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	194	194	194	200	205	212	243	250	250	272
Alleys (miles)	41	41	41	42	42	42	42	42	42	26
Traffic Signals	14	14	17	21	24	25	26	26	26	27
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	668	668	877	886	886	916	910	910	910	910
Playgrounds	12	14	14	15	17	18	18	19	19	19
Recreation Facilities	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	157	157	157	157	158	161	161	185	225	198
Fire Hydrants	1,500	1,554	1,608	1,690	1,707	1,789	1,818	1,857	1,921	2,289
Number of service connections	11,946	11,946	12,894	14,134	15,353	16,031	16,171	17,103	17,499	17,470
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	173	173	173	178	183	188	204	228	228	230
Education Wylie ISD										
Campuses in Wylie	19	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20

Source: City Departments

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS